









## Police chief predicts cuts will damage effectiveness

By CRAIG SETON

SPENDING cuts totalling £2.4 million were announced yesterday in the budget for Derbyshire police, in spite of a warning from the chief constable that they could damage police effectiveness.

The reduction in the £56 million budget was agreed at a meeting of the Labour-controlled police committee in the same week that figures showed that recorded crime in the county had risen by almost a quarter over the year.

The budget was approved in spite of a report from John Newing, the chief constable,

which said that the cuts would seriously affect the force's efficiency and its ability to respond to big crimes, disasters and public disorder. Conservative councillors failed in a motion to have the spending reductions rescinded in the light of the "disastrous" crime figures.

Last year Geoffrey Dear, Inspector of Constabulary for the Midlands, wrote a strongly critical report on the force, saying that it was on the brink of inefficiency because of a bureaucratic stranglehold on spending by the Labour-led county council. He described the state of buildings as extraordinary and gave a warning that the computer system was close to breakdown. Mr Dear is to inspect the force again this summer to see what improvements have been made.

Kenneth Baker, the home secretary, said that Mr Dear's report was one of the worst on any force and blamed the council for the state of Derbyshire police.

The new cuts will freeze recruitment and reduce forensic science support by £40,000. Travel and subsistence expenses are also to be reduced. Bob Jones, chairman of the police committee, yesterday blamed the cuts on the government's decision last year to community-charge cap the council.

He said that the cuts were the police budget's share of a £40 million reduction ordered by the government in county council spending, although in percentage terms the force was suffering a smaller reduction than other areas of the council's spending. He added: "It is not a position we like to be in."

Mr Jones said he estimated that the force would be at least 100 officers under strength by the end of the next financial year and about 100 other support posts would remain unfilled.

## Murders 'indicate true level of crime'

By QUENTIN COWDRIE  
HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

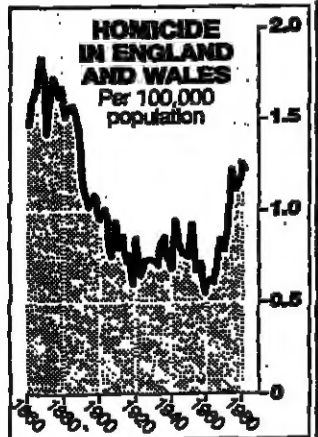
HOME Office researchers are taking increased interest in homicide statistics in their attempt to cut through the maze of distortions that surround crime figures.

For criminologists, homicide statistics have one great merit. As most murders come to the police's attention, the records for homicides mirror very closely the number of murders actually committed in any given period. With other crimes, only a proportion are reported to the police, making the task of assessing real crime levels much more difficult.

In the ten years after 1979, recorded homicides increased by an average of 0.5 per cent a year, reaching 576 in 1989. That compares with average annual increases of 6 per cent for violent offences against the person, 11 per cent for rape, 10 per cent for robbery and 4 per cent for burglary.

Examination of homicide statistics over a much longer period provides a powerful antidote to the widely held belief that British society has become ever more violent.

In absolute terms, the 676 murders recorded in 1990 were roughly double the number noted by police in 1860 when the Home Office began compiling crime figures for England and Wales. However, when total population is taken into account, the risk of being



murdered today is substantially less than it was in mid-Victorian times.

The highest homicide levels were recorded in the late 1860s, when the rate was 1.8 murders per 100,000 population. However, between around 1870 and the start of the first world war the murder rate plummeted. It then remained roughly stable to around the late 1930s, at which point it began climbing rapidly. The present rate is 1.3 murders per 100,000, still significantly below the "high" of 1860.

A Home Office study published last year concluded: "To judge from the figures for recorded homicides, which are more trustworthy than those for other forms of crime, mid-Victorian England was a more violent society than our own."

Researchers believe that changes in the murder rate are linked to fluctuations in other violent crimes, though the unreliability of the non-murder statistics means that it is almost impossible to say how closely they are related.

Researchers are less certain, though, about whether there is a link with the general crime rate. Simon Field, of the Home Office's research unit, believes that violent offences and property crimes are inversely related. In a paper published last autumn, he suggested that crimes such as burglaries and car thefts rose as disposable incomes fell, while the number of violent crimes decreased.



A high old time: the Crown Jewels League of American Football cheerleaders for the London Monarchs' opening home game against the New York Knights at Wembley on Sunday. The newly-formed World

League of American Football cheerleaders for the London Monarchs' opening home game against the New York Knights at Wembley on Sunday. The newly-formed World

League of American Football cheerleaders for the London Monarchs' opening home game against the New York Knights at Wembley on Sunday. The newly-formed World

League of American Football cheerleaders for the London Monarchs' opening home game against the New York Knights at Wembley on Sunday. The newly-formed World

## State school head boosts his pay to £44,311

By DAVID TYLLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

A STATE school headmaster has persuaded his governors to pay him an extra £7,000 a year in addition to the £5,000 he was due to receive under a government pay award. His new salary of £44,311 would make him one of the highest paid teachers in the country.

The governors of Reddish Vale School, Stockport, have agreed in principle to pay the money, provided savings of about £1 million a year can be found elsewhere in the school budget. They have also agreed to raise £5,700 for the two deputies, about twice the figure they would have received, bringing their pay to £33,066.

Reg Denning, head of the

1,200-pupil school, refused to discuss the deal. "People are entitled to know the facts when it has been dealt with by the governors," he said. The final decision will be made at their April meeting, when governors will discuss ways of saving the money.

Jim Hendy, Stockport's director of education, said that the children in the school would suffer. "There is no getting away from the fact that no matter how the head rationalises the savings, funds could have been used for books, equipment or support staff," he said. The decision would make it more difficult for him to argue for

more funds for schools if the education committee thought they would be used to pay increased salaries.

Pat Halliday, chairman of the governors, told *The Times Educational Supplement* that the rises would not be allowed to affect the education of pupils. Andy Dixon, an executive member of the National Union of Teachers and a secondary teacher in Stockport, said: "This is going to cause ill-feeling and it is very divisive when most teachers are facing pay rises well below inflation to see individual heads trying to cream off school funds."

Mike Moran, head of King

Edward VI school, Bury St Edmunds, warned the annual conference of the Secondary Heads Association last week not to reach for the "greed button". He said some heads were topping up their salaries to the detriment of teachers.

Funding proposals sent to vice-chancellors yesterday by the Universities Funding Council have failed to provide detailed targets to allow for long-term planning. The council refused to discuss the proposals. It is understood that they contain broad national targets for expansion and not the detailed scheme requested by vice-chancellors. The arrange-

ments are being introduced

after the collapse of the bidding system and will favour universities which only increase the number of fees-only students who receive a single grant for their tuition fees.

The council believes that will allow universities to increase their student numbers without extra cost to local authorities who have been responsible for student fees. According to *The Times Higher Education Supplement*, universities will receive funding for 9,000 extra students a year until 1994-5, with the year-on-year increase rising from 303,700 in 1991-2 to 329,000.

## Highlands records big suicide rate

By KERRY GILL

SCIENTISTS have discovered that the Scottish Highlands has one of the highest suicide rates among men in Britain, dispelling the area's image of peace and stress-free environment.

The findings, published today in the *British Medical Journal* by Iain Crombie, of Ninewells hospital, Dundee, are so far unexplained and the study shows no association between suicide rates and unemployment. That, said Dr Crombie, was unexpected "as unemployment is known to be associated with many measures of social deprivation that might themselves be associated with high suicide rates".

The study concentrated on the period from 1974 to 1986. It was found that almost all the highest suicide rates among men occurred in northern Scotland. There were 95 more deaths from suicide in the region than expected whereas, apart from two exceptions, low rates were found exclusively in the central belt of Scotland.

Dr Crombie said: "The districts with low mortality were in the central belt of Scotland, which is associated

with high population density, heavy industry and social disadvantage. Mental illness is by far the most important risk factor for suicide, so one possible explanation for these findings would be a regional variation in the incidence of mental illness, particularly among men."

Another reason, he said, might be sociological although factors would differ from those identified with inner-city deprivation. He added: "Certainly the conventional view of the rural idyll in the Scottish Highlands, of contentment and freedom from stress, does not seem to be borne out." Another rural pocket of high suicide rates among men was in southwest Dumfries and Galloway.

Recently a study by Dr Crombie, senior lecturer in Ninewells' epidemiology department, showed that the suicide rate in Scotland was 30 per cent higher among men and 20 per cent higher among women than in England and Wales, a reversal of the trend for most of this century. One cause, he said, could be a rise in feelings of personal isolation due to changes in society.

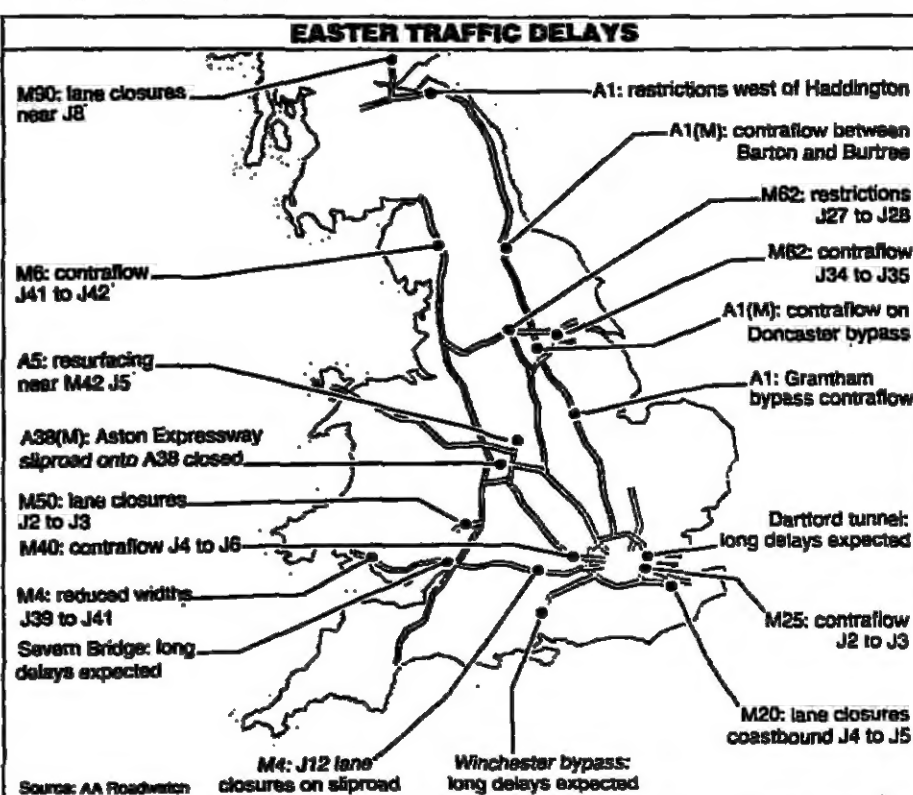
## Plan ahead drivers are told

By KEVIN EASON  
MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

MOTORING organisations are bracing themselves for one of the busiest weekends of the year. The RAC expects 50,000 calls for roadside assistance, with 10,000 of those on Tuesday in the return home.

Major roadworks have been suspended or scaled down to make way for the rush, but the AA and RAC last night advised motorists to check before setting out. AA Roadwatch said that traditional blackspots were certain to be busy. They include the Dartford tunnel, the Winchester bypass, the Severn bridge and the A1M Doncaster bypass. There are also many special Easter weekend events which may cause congestion.

The AA and RAC also urged motorists to check their cars thoroughly. The AA said: "A lot of emergency calls are caused by something the motorists forgot to check before and which could have been avoided. Drivers should always check the fan belt, engine fluids, such as oil and water, and the tyres and battery." The RAC has set up



information lines to help plan journeys and give details of traffic conditions. They are 0898 500242 for Britain and 0898 500241 for Europe, changed at 33p a minute off-peak and 44p at other times. Traffic increased in all parts of the country during 1983-9 according to a report by Greenpeace, the environ-

mental pressure group. The report, entitled *Mad Car Disease*, says that during those years traffic increased in the Southeast by 55.9 per cent; in East Anglia by 51.3 per cent; in the South West by 46.2 per cent; in Scotland by 45.6 per cent; in the North by 40.5 per cent; and in Yorkshire and Humberside by 35.4 per cent.

Greenpeace said that government measures to combat car pollution were grossly inadequate and called for a more environmentally-benign approach to transport. That would include an end to road building and to taxpayers' subsidies for cars.

Chaos on the roads, page 1

## Liverpool Playhouse saved by debt deal

By SIMON TAIT  
ARTS CORRESPONDENT

THE Liverpool Playhouse, Britain's oldest repertory theatre, has been saved from liquidation, according to Frank Taylor, the insolvency expert appointed by the High Court to rescue it.

"I believe we have made it. All now depends on the creditors' meeting I have called on April 8," said Mr Taylor, who saved Tranmere Rovers football club from receivership in 1987.

He will ask the creditors to accept half the £900,000 they are owed, to be paid by the end of June, and write off the rest, giving them more than they would receive if the theatre went into receivership. An alternative offer will be 25p in the pound with 75p in loan notes which carry no guarantee of payment.

Mr Taylor was appointed in January to try to divert receivership by the end of March. The biggest creditor, National Westminster Bank which is owed £600,000, had been "constructively helpful", he said.

The offer had been made possible by last week's announcement by Liverpool city council, Knowsley district council and the Merseyside Task Force that they would repeat last year's grant of £120,000 for 1991-92 and increase it by £250,000 to add to the Arts Council's £527,000 allocation.

Fifteen members of the 70-strong company, including the sponsorship and development manager, were made redundant. John Stalker, the administrative director, and Ian Kellgren, artistic director, remain.

The 10-year old Almeida Theatre, in Islington, north London, is to close following a decision by the London Borough Grants Committee to cut its £55,000 grant.

The committee has cut subsidies totalling £400,000 for 14 companies. Others include Greenwich Theatre, the Institute of Contemporary Arts, the King's Head Theatre and the Photographers Gallery. The Royal Court Theatre will be funded for another year.

## M&S will absorb VAT rises

By PAUL WILKINSON

THE Marks and Spencer stores chain fired the opening shots of a new price war yesterday by deciding to absorb the 2.5 percentage point increase in VAT at least until midsummer. It will cost the company £25 million over the next three months on estimated sales of £1 billion.

Most big retailers are expected to follow suit as they fight to keep their place in a market still stifled by the recession. BHS, the first store to react, said that it would not be imposing a blanket 2.5 point rise after April 1 although a spokeswoman said there would be "certain rises" because of higher manufacturing costs.

Marks and Spencer said it will share the cost of absorbing the tax rise with suppliers. It will mount a publicity campaign over the Easter weekend aimed at potential holiday shoppers. Hugh Clark, assistant director of the Retail Consortium, said that stores had been opposed to any VAT increase as they would put further pressure on a strained market.

## Bishop steps in as church grows into neighbour's territory

THE arrival of dozens of charismatic Christians, gifted with speaking in tongues, in a Watford parish that practises traditional evangelical worship is a test case of methods in the Church of England.

Bishop David Pitches, formerly of Bolivia, Chile and Peru, and now vicar of neighbouring St Andrew's, says there was no more room in his Chorleywood parish for the hundreds wanting to worship there. His answer was "church planting", creating a new congregation, a phenomenon soon to be examined by the general synod's House of Bishops.

Tradition demands, however, that even evangelism should have limits, and in the Church of England these are parish boundaries. Church law says that no minister should exercise his ministry "in any place in which he has not the cure of

New arrivals in a Hertfordshire parish are providing a test of the phenomenon of evangelism by the technique of "church planting", Ruth Gledhill reports

souls". John Woodger has that role in the St Mary's parish where Bishop Pitches has started a congregation. Bishop Pitches's new congregation stays within the letter of the law, if not the spirit. Although it is just yards from Mr Woodger's church, it is led by a layman. Bishop Pitches and his assistant, Bishop Brian Skinner, formerly of Valparaiso, admit resisting parish limits and urge others to do the same. They have published a book, *New Winekins*, arguing that the parish system "inhibits the renewal and growth of the Church of England". They say: "Church

planting should be part of the agenda". Bishop Pitches said that St Andrew's had already planted two new churches in its parish, in a school and a community centre, and had nowhere else to go. Mr Woodger, who calls them a "signs and wonders sect", has stayed calm while the Rt Rev John Taylor, Bishop of St Albans, tries to resolve the affair. Mr Woodger and his two episcopal neighbours remain friends. Today, their congregations take part in simultaneous Good Friday meditation services. St Andrew's, Chorley-



Friendly rivals: Bishop Pitches and John Woodger

wood, is the kind of church of which bishops dream. It began as a tin hut in 1908 and was built up to near its present strength in the Sixties and early Seventies. Every few years, the building has been enlarged to keep up with a growing congregation, now exceeding 1,000. The church pays a hefty diocesan

quota, with £100,000 a year left over for worthy causes. A £320,000 building appeal is only £80,000 from its target. The congregation is so generous, giving an expected £220,000 this financial year, that the parish has paid staff. Local churchmen call it "the diocese of Chorleywood". In an article on church

planting in *Church Growth Digest*, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, warns of problems when boundaries are crossed. "Think before you leap," he urges.

However, Bishop Pitches said: "One of the reasons why we spilled off into Watford was because we looked on our computer and found we had about 50 people coming from Watford. We thought, how can we get them back into Watford. We wanted them to have some kind of service in Watford like the one we had."

The only available venue was the Get Set community centre, 300 yards from St Mary's. The service, which Bishop Pitches calls an *agapé* or love feast, is led by a gifted layman, Peter Adams, and attracts about 150, including doctors, businessmen and two army majors. Bishop Pitches said: "We

believe in the Church of England, we love it. Many clergy are battling against great odds. We want to find a way to allow life to burgeon."

Mr Woodger said: "It is a bit insensitive on their part to move into another parish, albeit having a bishop as their vicar." Mr Woodger's congregation, of 400, worships in traditional evangelical style, sometimes led by a band.

The Bishop of St Albans, who has asked the House of Bishops to discuss church planting, is leading negotiations to move the congregation to a church in a nearby parish.

The Church of England is advertising on radio to get more people to go to church on Easter Day. The promotion, on Fox FM Radio in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire today and tomorrow, is by the Oxford diocese.



# Geneticists link test to deformities in unborn babies

By THOMSON PRENTICE, MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

A METHOD of diagnosing abnormalities in pregnancy may cause some foetal malformations, according to a study by geneticists. The technique, chorion villus sampling, or CVS, is linked with severe limb abnormalities subsequently identified in a group of babies studied by researchers in Oxford.

The method, in which a small tissue sample is taken from the edge of the placenta and analysed, is meant to detect chromosomal disorders, such as Down's syndrome, or genetic diseases, in the foetus. The test is usually reserved for older women or for those with a family history of such conditions.

Among 289 pregnancies in which CVS was performed, five babies were later found to have severe abnormalities including stunted limbs and missing fingers and toes. The normal incidence is one per 175,000 live births. The tests were carried out when the mothers, aged between 34 and 39, were eight to ten weeks

pregnant, an earlier stage than in previous safety studies. The doctors from the Churchill hospital and the John Radcliffe maternity hospital discuss four of the five cases in their report. Two babies were delivered normally, one pregnancy was terminated at 19 weeks, and one baby, born five weeks premature and delivered by Caesarian section, died after 27 hours. The study suggests that the technique could disrupt the normal development of the foetus.

"Although we recognize that this cluster of cases may have occurred by chance, we are concerned that CVS... may have been the cause of the severe abnormalities," the specialists say.

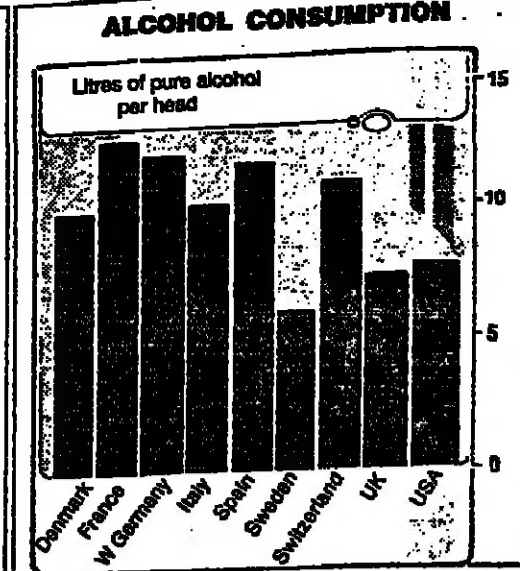
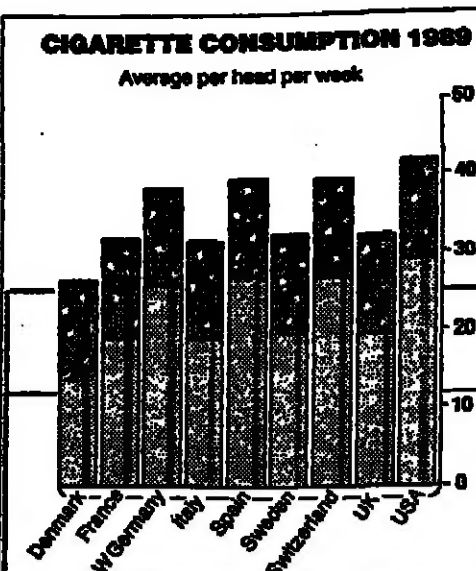
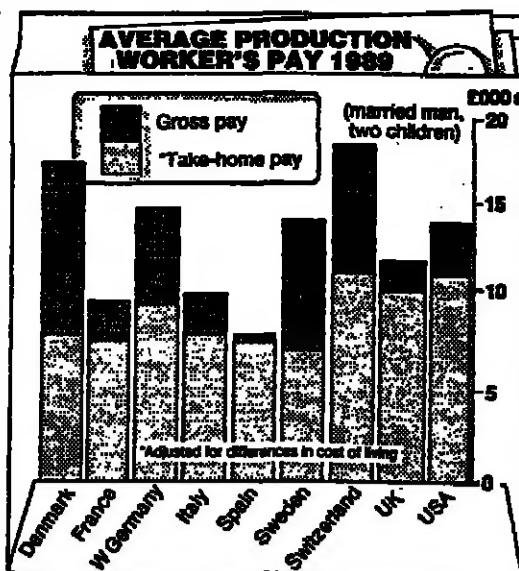
Private infertility clinics are causing too many women to have hazardous multiple births that overload NHS neonatal intensive care units, specialists say in two medical journals today.

A study published in *The Lancet* shows a six-fold increase during three years in the

number of twins, triplets or quadruplets admitted to one such unit at Birmingham maternity hospital as a result of infertility treatment. The arrival of quads halved the number of cots available for other babies, obstetricians and paediatricians at the hospital say.

An editorial on the same subject in the *British Medical Journal* says: "Most treatment for infertility is provided in the private sector, whose workers do not have to confront the consequences for the NHS and the community of caring for women with multiple births and their children." The editorial, written by Doris Campbell, senior lecturer in obstetrics and gynaecology at Aberdeen university, points out that such babies tend to be premature and of low birthweight, and may have other complications.

Babies born as a result of infertility treatment might be at higher risk of heart malformations, paediatricians at Turin university report in *The Lancet*.



## British workers 'among world's wealthiest'

By TIM JONES, EMPLOYMENT CORRESPONDENT

RECESSION-battered Britain is among the world's wealthiest nations, according to a survey of 11 European countries and the United States by the Economist Intelligence Group.

Only the Swiss and Americans have more purchasing power than the British, who also emerge as the best drivers and among the most fertile and the least hypochondriac.

While the heavily taxed average Swedish production worker with two children struggles along on £7,156 a year take-home pay, his British counterpart has £10,061 to spend.

Their Swiss and American counterparts get along on £11,726 and £11,655 respectively.

The survey, *Business Comparisons*, based largely on figures for 1989, aims to help businesses and government officials avoid making expensive mistakes by assuming a stereotyped view of the "foreigners" they have to deal with. The Italians, for example, in spite of the image of big matriarchal Catholic families, are not the most fertile in Europe: they have Europe's,

possibly the world's, lowest birth rate, with 9.7 births a year per 1,000 population. Italy's fertility rate, measuring the average number of children born per woman, has dropped to 1.3, compared to 1.8 for the UK.

When it comes to drinking, the British are mere beginners. Only the Swedes, it seems, who pay four times as much for a bottle of whisky as the Italians, consume less than us. While the French consume a liver-shattering 13.7 litres of pure alcohol a year, the British drink only 7.1 litres. The

Germans, the heaviest beer drinkers, make do on 12.2 litres while health-conscious Americans, who consume substantially more soft drinks and mineral water than Europeans, swill down 7.6 litres.

Perhaps because of their love of wine, the French are prescribed on average 29 medicines a year while the average Swede gets only five. For the UK, the figure is 7.3. Americans smoke more cigarettes than anyone, 2,100 a year per head of adult population. The British puff their way through 1,677 while the Dutch manage only 1,131.

The British are third in the table for deaths per 100,000 of the population a year. The latest figures show a mortality rate of 853, behind Belgium on 879 and Denmark on 868, and ahead of Switzerland, with 701, and France at 732. The British lead the rest for heart attacks, strokes and for

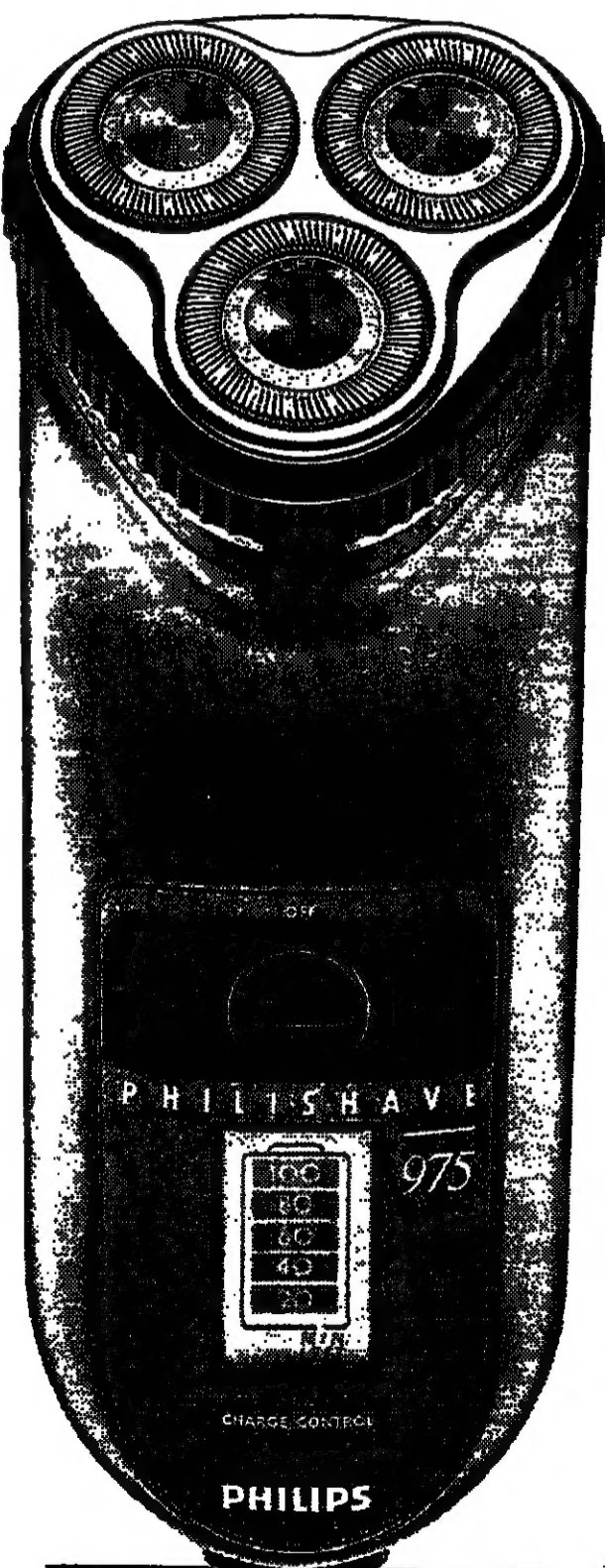
respiratory diseases, such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

The French head the league table of those who die from chronic liver disease at 20 per 100,000 of population against 5.4 in Britain. The survey shows that more British women, 41 per 100,000 population, die of breast cancer compared with the next highest on the list, the Danes, on 40.3.

When it comes to fat intake, the Belgians are unmatched. Their daily intake of 199.8 grams per person a day compares with a UK figure of 146 grams. Denmark has more suicides, 27 per 100,000 population, compared with the UK figure of 8.4, but the life expectancy in all countries is remarkably similar. In Britain, for males, it is 73 and for women, 78. For Italy, the figures are 74 and 80 respectively.

# A BARE FACED BRIBE.

If you spend £50 or more on any Philishave triple-head shaver between March 18th and April 27th we'll refund you £15. £10 if it cost you less than £50. All you have to do is complete and return the coupon below to Philishave Cashback Offer, 34 Upper Marlborough Road, St. Albans, Herts AL1 3UU, together with your "Service For You" card and original till receipt. The receipt will be returned with your cheque. Claims must be received no later than May 13th. The offer applies to the UK only, and you should allow 28



GET £15 CASH BACK ON THIS HS975 SHAVER.

days for delivery. In case of enquiry ring 0727 40611. After all, you have already bought the best shaver in the whole wide world. What more do you want? Money?

To Philishave Cashback Offer, 34 Upper Marlborough Road, St. Albans, Herts

AL1 3UU. Attached are my "Service For You"/Customerlink Questionnaire and original till receipt dated between 18.3.91 and 27.4.91. I claim £15 refund on my triple-head Philishave®

Electric Shaver costing £50 or more.

Model No: £10 if it cost less than £50. Model No:

Name BLOCK CAPITALS

Address

Postcode

Daytime tel. no. T1

PHILIPS

## No money on return of Shergar

By ROBIN YOUNG

SHERGAR, the racehorse kidnapped from the Aga Khan's Irish stud in 1983, may be alive and well and out to grass in the Channel Islands, but nobody is putting money on it.

Steve Chappell, deputy chairman of Lloyds bloodstock committee, confirmed yesterday that he had been contacted by a bounty hunter seeking to negotiate a reward for identifying Shergar's whereabouts. The horse has not been seen since being stolen from the Ballymany stud in Co Kildare and is believed to have been destroyed a few days later.

Mr Chappell said: "I am very sceptical. The people who claim to have found the horse are trying to negotiate a finders' fee, but Lloyds will not be paying any money."

Underwriters have paid £3,625,000 to Shergar's owners on the presumption that the racehorse was shot after the kidnappers' demands for a £2 million ransom were refused. The finders' fee asked for is £362,500, 10 per cent of the insurance payout.

Shergar was said to have been worth at least £10 million after winning the 1981 Derby and the same season's Irish Derby and the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot. If found alive he would be immensely valuable at stud, as he would be only 13 years' old.

## Criticism worries police chief

By CRAIG SETON

RONALD Hadfield, the chief constable of the West Midlands, yesterday expressed "great concern" that the Court of Appeal had judged police evidence in the case of the Birmingham Six to have been unreliable.

He said he accepted the findings of Lords Justices Lloyd, Mustill and Farquharson, who this week gave their reasons for freeing the Six. The judges said that at best police officers had lied when they said in court in 1975 that interview notes were contemporaneous and at worst they conspired to fabricate part of an interview.

Mr Hadfield said that the Director of Public Prosecutions would, after receiving a report from Devon and Cornwall police, consider whether officers should face charges.



Hadfield: accepts judges' findings

## Satellite jobs to go

As many as 30 jobs are to go at British Sky Broadcasting as a result of the merger between Sky Television and British Satellite Broadcasting and in the aftermath of the Gulf war.

The company said that there would be significant redundancies among the 240 employees of the 24-hour Sky News service but would not confirm the number. "We could not make cuts while the war was on but now it has been concluded, Sky News is being rationalised," a spokesman said. The job losses will affect freelance employees and staff.

## Robber jailed

Mark Fitzpatrick, aged 20, who lived in a tent at Farnborough, Hampshire, was jailed for five years yesterday for robbing building societies of £4,750 by pretending that a cucumber in his anorak pocket was a gun.

## Rail accident

Dawn Mills, aged 32, from Southampton, was comfortable in hospital yesterday with a fractured skull believed to have been caused by the brakepipe of a train passing above her as she lay between the rails. An enquiry has begun.

## Golden marquee

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will share their golden wedding anniversary next month in a marquee at Chatsworth, Derbyshire, with 1,000 other local couples who have also been married for 50 years or more.

## Tooth tragedy

Bernard Leeming, aged 31, of Bradford, who was married with two children, died from toxæmia caused by a tooth abscess after ignoring his mother's advice to visit his dentist or doctor. Police said there would not be an inquest.

## Pole position

A flag designed by the villagers of Wreay, in Cumbria, for the village green will soon be flying at the South Pole because of the friendship of a local person with members of a Norwegian expedition to Antarctica.

## Waking hours

Magistrates have given permission for the bar at the Navigation hotel at Trearhis, Mid Glamorgan, to stay open late today to allow miners to drown their sorrows at a "wake" to mourn the closure of the local pit.

## Job security

Police patrolling the Thames crossing at Dartford want harnesses to stop them being blown off the 200ft bridge by gusting winds.

## Bare bones

Winds and high tides have exposed skulls and bones in a graveyard at the village of Dunwich on the Suffolk coast.





# Where rugby kicks politics into touch

With the Neath by-election less than a week away, George Hill looks at the candidates and ponders the part played in Welsh politics by ancestry, by local roots — and by the great national game

SERENE confidence that the right team will win is apparent on all sides in Neath this week.

On the last lap of the struggle for mastery in the Premier Division, Neath's glorious fifteen have no serious rivals among the disheartened ranks of modern Welsh rugby. Squinting at the world through one auspicious, and one drooping, eye, the citizens of Neath hardly know whether to give precedence to pride at the performance of the local team, or despair at that of their national one.

Some of them have noticed that there is another contest going on in Neath, for the parliamentary seat left vacant by the death in January of Donald Coleman, who had been the constituency's almost imperceptible Labour MP for 26 years. As with the more serious business of the rugby field, the outcome of the poll next Thursday is seen as almost a foregone conclusion, with a majority of 20,578 to be defended by that prominent former performer on the rugby pitch, Peter Hain.

"Putney-style designer socialism has little to recommend it in south Wales," Christopher Patten, chairman of the Conservative party, said, visiting the constituency this week. "Designer socialism applies a lot of cosmetics, but you do not

have to dig far to find the same old Labour party underneath. They are having one of Mr Kinnock's friends smuggled into a seat they can take for granted."

With a recession in full swing, and uncomfortable reverberations from Nigel Lawson ranting all the way from Westminster to the Welsh valleys, the Conservatives have concluded that their best hope of success lies in backing Mr Hain into the limelight.

As Mr Patten puts it, "he has a certain reputation", as the Young Liberal leader of the anti-apartheid campaign that barred the South African rugby team from Britain in 1970. It is believed that that deprivation of rugby will not be forgiven easily in the valleys. More, and perhaps worse, Mr Hain has not the slightest shred of a claim to be a Welshman.

Genealogical refinements normally loom large in by-election campaigns. In most parts of Britain, party workers probably overestimate the significance of this sector to the voters. But in Wales, it would be quite impossible to do so. Mr Hain's lack of ancestry is ironically alluded to on all sides, as are his exploits on the rugby field.

But these are not necessarily held seriously against him. As a voter in Brynamman assured him recently: "If Margaret Thatcher was put up as Labour candidate here,

they would still vote her in."

Deeply engrained loyalty may make the result predictable, but the voters see no reason why that should set any limitation on the firm they customarily derive from an election campaign. Crumbling about politicians, preferably to their faces, is as much a national pastime as worship of stand-off halves. Where a door-stepping candidate gets the sharpest scolding, he can be most confident that he has found a supporter.

At a tumultuous Labour rally in Pontardawe on Tuesday, Mr Hain was shouted down so insistently that he could hardly put a word in. But the fiercest shrieks came not from the Socialist Workers, who seemed to be on their best behaviour, nor from Plaid Cymru hecklers, with their loud ridicule of the candidate's attempt to speak in the Welsh language; it was life-long Labour voters complaining about him in the streets who almost broke up the meeting.

The Conservatives may



On the stump: Neil Kinnock and Peter Hain, Labour's candidate at Neath, touring a factory laboratory in the constituency as the by-election campaign draws towards polling day

have missed a trick in failing to appreciate this. Their candidate, Richard Evans (who has an uncle living in the constituency) is an example of the output of the Tory candidates' finishing school, serving his penance in a hopeless seat so that he might one day be offered a hopeful one. He is mild, ready in voice, tentatively trying to be downright, and is perfectly estimable but has no spark of the devil in him. As for the rest of the eight

candidates, that same tendency to dialectical fission, which fills even the tiniest Welsh village with many gaunt chapels representing rival paths to salvation, has produced a wholesale splitting of factions.

So far, Plaid Cymru seems solid behind its candidate, Dewi Evans. But there is also an independent Labour candidate, Rhys Jeffreys, whose declared policies have little in common with Labour's except for a common note of

disgruntlement. John Warman, an example of that almost extinct species, the Social Democrat, is standing against David Lloyd, the Liberal Democrat, mainly on the platform of being more local than he is.

Even the loony vote will be split by the intervention of Captain Beany, of the Bean party (Barry Kirk), who is standing to raise money for charity, and is painted orange from shaven head to his toes, looking like

Superman turned Hari Krishna. Screaming Lord Sutch, of the Monster Raving Loony party, is confident of success. The contest will be his thirty-first, making him the most persistent candidate in parliamentary history.

General election: D.R. Coleman (Lab), 27,612; M.R.T. Howe (C), 7,034; J. Warman (SDF/All), 6,132; H. John (Pl C), 2,792. Lab maj: 20,578.

## Past humiliations haunt Labour

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

WITH speculation about the prospects of an early general election, the Labour leadership is leaving nothing to chance in a by-election next week in one of its Celtic heartlands.

Past humiliations have taught Labour's hierarchy the danger of taking victory for granted in seats with normally impenetrable majorities. Carmarthen in the Sixties, Ashfield in the Seventies, and Gwynedd in the Nineties are writ large on the hearts of any Labour leader.

Neil Kinnock is determined that no such calamity should befall the party when the voters go to the polls in Neath next Thursday where Labour has a majority of 20,578. Members of the shadow cabinet have been flocking to the south Wales constituency to support Peter Hain, their candidate, amid some nervousness that Labour's vote could slip because he is an outsider in a country that traditionally has chosen its own sons to represent it.

Despite that tradition, Welsh voters have shown little xenophobia in the past. Michael Foot inherited Aneurin Bevan's Ebbw Vale seat in a by-election in 1960, Peter Thorneycroft won Monmouth in a by-election in

1945, Sir Frank Soskice won Newport in 1956 and James Callaghan, born in Portsmouth, represented a Cardiff constituency for 38 years.

Since 1945, Wales has provided few by-election upsets although a nationalist surge in the late Sixties sent shudders through Labour and made the party much more sensitive to demands for greater devolution. Barry Jones, director of political studies at University of Wales College of Cardiff, said: "Wales is a pretty conservative country with a small 'c' and there is a big loyalty factor. The parties tend to be more sensitive to shifts of opinion than they might be in England where there is much wider divergence of opinion in constituencies."

The shocks to Labour began in 1966 when the Plaid Cymru won its first seat at Carmarthen in a by-election caused by the death of Lady Megan Lloyd George, the sitting Labour MP. They overturned a Labour majority of 9,200 to take the seat by 2,400 votes. During the next two years Harold Wilson's government was to be hit by the nationalist surge that came close to taking several Labour strongholds.

## We can't stop cutting things in half.

### MP begs West to aid Kurds

By ROBERT MORGAN AND JOHN WINDER

DEMANDS for Western military support for the Kurds and other groups fighting President Saddam Hussein's forces in Iraq were ruled out yesterday by the government.

Mark Lennox-Boyd, a foreign office minister, told the Commons that, although the government deplored the Iraqis' use of helicopter gunships, there were no UN resolutions or mandates to deal with them.

Dale Campbell-Savours, Labour MP for Workington, said that the coalition leaders should tell Saddam to stop using aircraft and helicopter gunships or they would be shot down without further notice. Calling for Western support for the uprising, he said that the war had led to it and President Bush had encouraged it. "We cannot now wash our hands of the consequences."

He was concerned that some American leaders were in favour of suppressing the opposition and striking a deal with the Ba'ath regime headed by someone other than Saddam. "Saddam and the Iraq regime are inseparable."

Reports, page 8

### £50m for Networker trains

British Rail is to invest £50 million in 65 Class 165 Networker Turbo trains for the Thames Line express service between Paddington and Oxford, Malcolm Rifkind, transport secretary, said in a written reply.

### Hanging ends

Capital punishment for murder is to be abolished in five British dependent territories in the Caribbean, Douglas Hurd, foreign secretary, announced in a written reply. They are Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and the Turks and Caicos Islands.

### Gulf costs

The bill for equipment lost and munitions used in the Gulf conflict is about £450 million of Britain's £1.75 billion war costs, Archie Hamilton, armed forces minister, said in a written reply.

### Poll tax bill

The community charges (general reductions) bill, which provides for the £140 cut in headline poll tax charges, was given Royal Assent.

### Easter recess

Parliament rose for the Easter recess yesterday until April 15.



Videos £9.99 £4.99 each

Selected videos are available at half price in your local store, along with many other special offers.

**WOOLWORTHS**

## Study of abuse ordered

By JOHN WINDER

RESEARCH to clarify issues raised by organised child abuse is being commissioned by the health department and will be led by Professor Jean Lafontaine, of the London School of Economics.

Stephen Dorrell, junior health minister, told the Commons yesterday that the government was not attracted by the idea of a public enquiry in the wake of the Rochdale child abuse cases because the facts were known and they were not short of lessons drawn from those facts.

Jim Callaghan, Labour MP for Heywood and Royton, had called for an investigation into the extent of ritual abuse. He said that the government should consider whether films whose *raison d'être* was violence should be allowed to be made into videos.

Mr Dorrell said that if any child abuse were part of a ritual, it would be illegal, but there was no ban in criminal law on the concept of satanism. The department did not hold figures giving a clear picture of the number children involved in organised abuse, but it was only a small percentage of the total amount of child abuse.



4  
-  
A short history of the high  
kitchen and the car  
till the end of the  
century

# THE NEW RE CAR OF TH



1500 cc 1600 cc





## INQUEST POST MORTEM

The Hillsborough inquest ended yesterday on its 80th day with the jury's majority verdict of accidental death. The dissent of two of the 11 jurors and the length of their retirement, including two nights in a hotel, shows how near they came to bringing in a verdict that the 95 Liverpool supporters, crushed to death at the Hillsborough stadium in Sheffield in 1989, were unlawfully killed. But to what end?

The disaster itself, for its scale and its circumstances, was one of the most vividly horrific of modern times. An incident like this is bound to carry with it such a weight of public feeling that no jury verdict could relieve it. There were understandable, predictable, but essentially misdirected protests yesterday that justice had not been done. There is clearly something wrong with the way the English legal system handles such disasters. The present basis is satisfactory to nobody, not to the injured and friends and relatives of the dead, nor to those who have been publicly accused of causing the deaths in question, nor to the wider public interest.

Given that the Director of Public Prosecution had already stated that there would be no prosecutions for manslaughter whatever the verdict, there was no need to hold this inquest — except to satisfy the law. A comprehensive enquiry under Lord Justice Taylor had already explored every avenue, commented robustly on causes and faults, and made recommendations designed to prevent such a tragedy occurring again.

An inquest to establish cause of death is one of the oldest traditions of the legal system. It is right that there should be some public investigation, with witnesses cross-examined under oath and with lay people involved in reaching conclusions. It is the one common element in an otherwise diverse and untidy range of options for

investigating disasters. Different laws apply to the public investigation of air or rail accidents, leading to different kinds of statutory enquiry. In sporting disasters, no public enquiry takes place unless the government specifically orders one, as it ordered the Taylor enquiry. All such enquiries — and inquests — are distorted by the difficulty of being fair to those who might later be accused of specific offences.

Meanwhile those who have endured severe trauma enough have to relive their memories. The English would have cause to be grateful to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay, a Scotsman, if he were to introduce south of the border something like the Scottish fatal accident enquiry, which would combine an English inquest with an English public enquiry, a "one-stop" system. Not only would it be kinder to relatives, but it would prevent the various enquiries either from repeating each other or from getting in each other's way. Concluding the Hillsborough inquest, the coroner, Dr Stefan Popper, said that the "entire relationship between coroner's inquests and public enquiries in major disasters" was a nettles that had to be grasped.

This is a recommendation on which the Lord Chancellor and the home secretary, Kenneth Baker, should act. Individual deaths, even multiple deaths in cases such as road accidents, may still be suitable for a coroner's inquest. But in appropriate cases, Hillsborough being an obvious one, the home secretary should have the power to combine the role of a coroner with those of the chairman of a public enquiry, so that one judicial figure presides over one public investigation of the deaths. Justice would be better served; and witnesses would be spared the anguish of repeated — and unnecessary — sittings of the same horrors.

## BRINKMANSHIP IN MOSCOW

Moscow may have been closer to revolution yesterday than at any time since 1917. That push did not come to shove was due to the fact that neither side wanted a violent confrontation. True, by scorning the Russian Congress of People's Deputies, President Mikhail Gorbachev was challenging its president, Boris Yeltsin, the leader of the democratic opposition. To order 30,000 troops into the centre of a capital is not a normal method of maintaining order. After Vilnius and Riga, few will believe that these "black berets" were not prepared to use force. By the grace of God, the rally passed off quietly. Mr Gorbachev can breathe again; his opponents can claim a victory.

A large majority of the Russian parliament had earlier called on Mr Gorbachev to withdraw interior ministry and KGB forces from the capital, to no avail. This resolution showed the strength of support for Mr Yeltsin, who looks strong enough to survive any parliamentary push. But the constitutional confrontation between the Russian Congress and the Soviet President goes to the heart of the issue of sovereignty. President Gorbachev derives his legal authority, not from direct election by the people, but from his chosen instrument of self-legitimation, the Supreme Soviet. Ultimately, Mr Gorbachev owes his position to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. As only the sixth general secretary since Lenin, he was able to carve out for himself a new office as head of state.

A year ago he set about investing this new office with such an aura of dignity, complete with laws against *lese-majesté*, that there was speculation about whether he would renounce his power base in the party. That did not happen, and with good reason. Mr Gorbachev has retained the communists around him as an old-fashioned but serviceable panoply, proof against all but the most sophisticated political opponent.

In Boris Nikolayevich, however, Mikhail Sergeyevich may well have found his match. It was Mr Gorbachev's own referendum, one

of his greatest political blunders, which disclosed the desire of Russians to elect Mr Yeltsin directly — an election which, though no date has yet been set for it, would give him a mandate to sweep away what is left of communist domination of public life. The declared intention of the communists in the Russian parliament is now to rid their master of this troublesome democrat.

Yet the Kremlin's show of strength, designed to intimidate the central bloc of deputies who are neither communists nor radicals, appears to have had the opposite effect. Russia today is not Germany in 1933, when the Nazis bullied a two-thirds majority into voting for a law to emasculate parliament. Mr Gorbachev could get away with using force against the Baltic states; but to deploy the army on the streets of Moscow is another matter. Defiance is now a matter of Muscovite honour.

A radical proposal to suspend the sessions of the Congress until Mr Gorbachev saw fit to obey its resolutions was rejected yesterday; wisely, for otherwise the recess might have lasted until the Greek kalends. The constitutional conflict will not be resolved until it becomes clear how far each side is prepared to push the other.

Mr Yeltsin is unlikely to be planning revolution; nor is Mr Gorbachev likely to have firm plans for a counter-revolution. Both have some supporters who advocate extreme measures. But there is a difference. Mr Yeltsin's hardliners are orators and visionaries; Mr Gorbachev's are generals and marshals of the Soviet Union.

Even if the police forces of the Soviet capital and other cities are brought under central control, it is doubtful whether the Kremlin can reverse the tide of urban discontent against the Soviet system. Rallies can be banned, parliaments can be ignored, but an unpopular government remains an unpopular government. Mr Yeltsin must be patient. His hour will come when free presidential elections are held in Russia, perhaps later this year.

## CAUSE FOR LEVITY

A laboratory in Japan has claimed a startling achievement, hitherto the province of the Indian fakir. Using superconducting magnets, workers at a Tokyo institute have succeeded in levitating their director, Dr Shoji Tanaka, and holding him in perfect security half an inch above the ground.

This week's issue of *Nature* shows a picture of Dr Tanaka wearing a dark suit and smiling cheerfully as he hovers. Levitating objects of one sort or another has been a favourite party piece of physicists ever since high-power superconducting magnets were invented, but Dr Tanaka is by far the heaviest yet. Together with the circular plate upon which he stood, Dr Tanaka weighed more than 250 pounds.

Questions crowd in, not all of them entirely serious. Why only half an inch? The Indian rope trick may be just that — a trick — and the transcendental meditators, who claim to hover cross-legged, have never managed to convince the doubters that they are in the air at all. Surely science can do better than the mystics of the East. We should like to see Dr Tanaka bob up and down, perhaps in time to music, or shoot sideways with no perceptible effort.

All this may one day be possible. The development of high-temperature superconductors, as they are called, is proceeding at enormous speed. In this context, high temperature is a relative term. The magnet that supported Dr Tanaka operates at 78 degrees above absolute zero, which is almost 200 degrees Celsius below what most of us call zero. Yet the superconducting temperature, at which all electrical resistance vanishes, is steadily rising, along with the

excitement of the physicists as they identify ways of applying their devices to real life.

The serious purpose behind the Japanese work was to see whether the force exerted by the magnet had sufficient stiffness — resistance to lateral as well as vertical motion — to act as a bearing. The good news is that the answer appears to be yes. This could make possible frictionless bearings for machines which could rotate indefinitely at thousands of revolutions per minute, without lubrication and without wearing out. Their first application might be on a spacecraft sent to Mars, well out of range of service engineers.

Further in the future, a wonderland beckons. Electricity transmitted along superconducting wires would save billions of pounds a year by eliminating the heat uselessly generated in today's cables. Better still, electricity could be stored up in huge subterranean coils of wire around which it would circulate endlessly until needed. This would save further billions by sparing the power companies from maintaining enough capacity to meet rare peaks in demand.

More exciting to most of us would be an electric car that worked as well as a conventional one, instead of hobbling along as milk floats do. Developments in computing, in medical diagnostics, and in a wide range of other unpredictable technologies, could be equally attractive.

But eventually a line is drawn by the laws of thermodynamics, the iron discipline of nature to which all must bow. Superconductors cannot give us something for nothing. They can give us a lot more for a lot less. That is probably why Dr Tanaka is smiling.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN. Telephone 071-782 5000

### Posthumous verdict on Mgr Lefebvre

From the Superior of the Society of St Pius X

Sir, It is remarkable that you should have published such an important and lengthy obituary concerning Archbishop Lefebvre (March 26) if he was indeed "no great theologian", who carried "an aura of extremism", whose "candour bordered perilously on naivety" and who was "actually not an intellectually or morally imposing figure".

Yet, in spite of this, the article admits that this same man established "the one serious challenge to the [Second Vatican] Council's innovations". How could this be? Perhaps because it requires little more than intellectual honesty and a firm grasp of reality to acknowledge that the Roman Catholic Church has changed beyond recognition, even to such a point that, particularly in regard to its worship, all that was previously prescribed is now proscribed (with the occasional exception for nostalgia's sake).

If the policies of the Church were so hopelessly wrong in the past, there is no reason to believe that they are right now. Nevertheless the Archbishop's unflinching loyalty to all that is of perennial value in the Church merited him censure and opprobrium from the very authorities who are so anxious to be reconciled to men of all religions or none, but who are themselves incapable of addressing themselves to the legitimate concerns of those of their own communion.

The problems of the Catholic Church will not die with the Archbishop who will doubtless receive a kinder judgement from God and history than he has received in the columns of *The Times*.

Yours sincerely,  
EDWARD BLACK, Superior,  
The Society of Saint Pius X,  
St George's House,  
125 Arthur Road, SW19.  
March 26.

From Mr Charles R. Stuart

Sir, Over the next few days we will be subject to a flood of sentimentalism from followers of the late Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre claiming that he was, and his Society of St Pius X are, upholders of the traditional liturgy of the Catholic Church.

However the more rational Catholic will disregard this notion. From the early 1980s the Society of St Pius X has imposed the liturgical rite of 1962 on all its members. Priests who objected to this partially reformed version of the "Tridentine" Mass and Office were either subsequently expelled from the group or left.

The most famous of these re-

gades, the "Naughty Nine" from Oyster Bay, New York, had legal action taken against them by Lefebvre over property they occupied and were treated in such a draconian manner that Lefebvre's protestation at his own "unjust excommunication" by John Paul II in 1988 was hypocritical, to say the least.

It is surely ironic that the self-styled "traditionalist" Lefebvre should die in Holy Week, the great week of the Catholic Church, whose immemorial and exquisite liturgy instead of upholding he had helped to suppress.

Yours faithfully,  
CHARLES R. STUART,  
Albertine, Sandcroft Avenue,  
Broadway, Worcestershire.  
March 25.

From Mrs R. E. Eustace

Sir, The vilification which follows Archbishop Lefebvre, even if it must be a reflection of the hatred and fear he roused in the neo-modernist church, which, by its own arrogant theology and *reductio ad absurdum*, has come to the disbelief that the Almighty could establish a single eternal church entrusted with the full deposit of truth.

By his fidelity and courage this "unsubtle priest" wrested the priceless jewel of the Catholic Church from the modernist muggers and enabled my children, and countless more of future generations, to gain their inheritance: the true faith.

Catholics loyal to the immutable teachings of the Magisterium have every reason to love and believe that the good God greeted Archbishop Lefebvre with the words he longed to hear: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant".

Yours faithfully,  
MAEVE EUSTACE,  
40 Great Road,  
Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.  
March 28.

From Mr A. J. B. Donald

Sir, "By their fruits shall ye know them". Mgr Lefebvre's legacy to the Church he loved is a vigorous young religious order which opens chapels and priories as quickly as the apostles of "renewal" can close them, which operates probably the only over-subscribed seminaries in the West.

Already his most vociferous enemies begin to appear as yesterday's men — trapped in the past, hankering after the liberal progressive certainties of the sixties.

Yours etc.,  
ALAN J. B. DONALD,  
117 All Saints Street,  
Old Town, Hastings, Sussex.  
March 28.

### Evangelism on TV

From Mr Michael Alison, MP for Selby (Conservative) and Lord Orr-Ewing

Sir, Mr Shegog (March 19) says that "the Independent Television Commission is perfectly within its rights under the Broadcasting Act 1990 not to allow religious groups to recruit members via programming on Channels 3 and 4".

Mr Shegog does not seem to understand that the ITC is required to draw up its codes in accordance with a reasonable interpretation of the new Broadcasting Act. The ITC is a creature of the Act and subordinate to it. It is most certainly not "perfectly within its rights" to ignore the delicate balance of wording in the Act agreed and voted on in both Houses of Parliament.

Our concern was to have adequate but not unnecessarily restrictive safeguards against abuse. Section 6, concerning "no improper exploitation" in religious programmes, is the fruit of our long and hard labours, of which both parliament and the House of Lords are justly proud. But it was never the intention to prohibit responsible evangelism — inevitably with "the cameras making a direct appeal to millions of viewers" (report, March 11).

For the ITC through its codes to prohibit Dr Billy Graham, or any

other responsible evangelist, "recruiting members" to the Christian faith is truly shocking and, we believe, unlawful. It is shocking to imply that Dr Graham's evangelism on TV is "irresponsible" or an "improper exploitation" — the only grounds for forbidding it.

It is all the more shocking when the IBA's last religious survey, *Godwatching*, revealed that "the greater the importance of religion to the individual, the greater the emphasis placed on contribution to the needs of others". Christianity, in other words, is good for society! Thus it is a serious matter when the ITC, a publicly-funded body, permits sex and violence on TV but prohibits the spread of the Christian faith (the faith by law established).

Mr Shegog, of course, was the head of religious broadcasting at the IBA until recently and presumably has influenced ITC policy. He openly endorsed opposition to the changes we sought (and achieved) during the progress of the Broadcasting Bill. But those changes are now law. And the new law simply does not prevent broadcasters "actively seeking converts".

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL ALISON,  
IAN ORR-EWING,  
Palace of Westminster.  
March 21.

### Saving our ships

From Mr Jack Beaton

Sir, Lord Sterling (March 13) advocates a number of fiscal and other measures which are designed to halt the decline of the British merchant fleet and to maintain support for the maritime and related activities in the City of London.

This week the English and Scottish Law Commissions have made a number of substantial recommendations relating to reform of the law concerning bills of lading, sea waybills and electronic data interchange which, taken as a whole, represent a considerable modernisation of the law relating to carriage

of goods by sea. These recommendations have broad support from cargo and shipping interests.

At a time when London's position as the maritime capital of the world is being actively challenged, the implementation of these proposals would constitute an important component in helping to sustain the City of London's position and invisible earnings by ensuring that our law continues to service these activities efficiently.

Yours faithfully,  
JACK BEATON,  
Law Commission,  
Conquest House, 37/38 John Street,  
Theobalds Road, WC1.  
March 22.

### War graves

From Mr R. V. Taylor

Sir, Your report on the looting of Isandlwana war graves (March 25) mentions the 1,329 "British servicemen" killed by Zulus in 1879. We should remember that of that number, 471 were Africans of the Natal Native Contingent, for the most part hastily levied, ill-trained and ill-equipped, and wrongly positioned at the vital angle facing the "chest" of the Zulu impi. Also among the dead were Basuto horsemen of great courage. Zulu losses appear to have been anything up to 3,000.

Yours sincerely,  
R. V. TAYLOR,  
14 Waxes Close,  
Abingdon,  
Oxfordshire.  
March 25.

### Clarion call?

From Brigadier H. L. Hartley

Sir, I was delighted to receive two enclosures in the same junk mail envelope from the Automobile Association. One read "Now you can put the worry of funeral expenses firmly behind you"; the other "Wake up to the luxury of this radio alarm clock with built-in bedside phone".

Farwell to trumpet!  
Yours faithfully,  
H. L. HARTLEY,  
14 Macaulay Buildings,  
Widcombe Hill,  
Bath, Avon.

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071 782 5046).

### Names to note in a royal context

From Dr David Stevenson

Sir, In a discussion I had recently with students on the complete failure of kingship represented by Charles I's reign, it was observed that in a very different way Charles II's reign was equally deplorable. The one brought disaster on himself by deliberately isolating himself from his subjects as a sacred icon, and by awesome political folly. The other cynically believed in the primacy of self-interest and personal gratification, with expediency topping the political agenda.

Such thoughts led on to consideration that in all probability our next monarch will be Prince Charles and to speculation as to whether he would wish to be known as King Charles III in view of these unfortunate precedents.

In Scotland in particular the connotations of Charles as a royal name are negative. Charles I is best known for Anglicising and deeply unpopular religious policies; Charles II is primarily remembered for presiding over political corruption and religious persecution.

There are earlier examples of names being avoided by monarchs as they were thought ill-omened, the most obvious being John. After the notoriety of King John of England, the humiliating abdication of John (Baldol), King of Scots, and the capture of King John II of France by the English, the name became regarded as unlucky. Thus when John, Earl of Carnarvon, inherited the Scottish throne in 1390 he decided to be known as Robert III — though the change cannot have improved his luck much, as his reign was petty disaster.

In view of this, should Prince Charles consider use of a different name if he ascends the throne? Being Charles Philip Arthur George, he already has a fair selection of

names, without having to contemplate something entirely new.

Philip would have the advantage of associating him with his respected father. But the only previous monarch in Britain of this name was King Philip of England, better known as Philip II of Spain, consort of "Bloody" Mary. The precedent is clearly an unhappy one.

George would recall the widely admired George VI, Charles's grandfather, whose popularity might out-balance the reputations of most of his five predecessors in that royal name.

Arthur of course arouses most powerful and ancient connotations in the historical imagination. But to aspire to be a new King Arthur might be thought vainglorious — and linking the monarchy with heroic failure might be of dubious wisdom.

Perhaps an entirely new name would be better after all. As a Scot I'm tempted by King Fergus, thus conjuring up Scotland's mythical claim to the possession of the most ancient of all monarchies, generously communicated to the English when the Stuarts united the crowns in 1603. But the possibility of confusion of Fergus with "Fergie" might be a problem.

Or perhaps we should stake British claims in an integrating Europe and urge the suitability of Charlemagne. This would have the additional advantages of allowing the Prince to retain most of the name he is currently known by, and of infuriating the French.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID STEVENSON,  
University of St Andrews,  
Department of Scottish History,  
St Salvator's College,  
St Andrews, Fife.  
March 26.

### Just reward

From Mr Peter H. May

Sir, Awards to the armed forces for bravery in the Gulf will no doubt be made on the customary basis of giving officers orders and crosses, while other ranks make do with medals. If the prime minister honestly wishes to achieve a classless society he should, as a small first step, give immediate orders that such awards make no distinction between commissioned and non-commissioned ranks.

Yours faithfully,  
PETER H. MAY,  
43 Preston, Paston,  
Peterborough,  
Cambridgeshire.  
March 25.

### School benefits

From Mr Ian Mackenzie

Sir, One is appalled by the revelation of what Matthew Parris failed to learn at school (... and moreover, March 18). He lays claim to illumination on the role of Leibniz in Scotland's economy (a factor about whose cruciality my school left me under-informed), but he makes no reference to those twin pillars of my geographical education: the role of jute in 19th-century — or was it 18th? — Dundee; and the importance of tinolium to Kirkcaldy.

Mr Parris underestimates the ingenuity of teachers who realised that "core" subjects are not essential to life. My physics master had two ways of engaging our attention: the first was by ballistic and electric experiments which nearly cost several pupils their lives, the second by reading aloud Saki short stories. The chemistry master, perceiving that even the mating habits of molecules pulled as a blackboard exercise, set up massive explosions in the back-ward of the laboratories. Fettes was a boarding school in the independent sector: parents did not sue.

I learned three things at school: music (not a core subject), a love of the 19th-century novel, and the role of logic in the evolution of the species. The first two I caught from a couple of eccentrics who would not survive a national curriculum; the third from a country schoolmaster at Strichen in Aberdeenshire, who imbued the teaching of English grammar to ten-year-olds with the sense of a coherence integral to the cosmos.

Down there in the outback are teachers who may not be ideally programmed to jump to the crack of

### Bowing to terrorism

From Captain K.D. Boyd, MC (retd)

Sir, For 27 years I have been receiving a disability pension from the Paymaster General's office awarded for wounds received whilst capturing terrorists.

I have heard from that office that all reference to my rank and decoration in correspondence will cease because of security. I protest very strongly at the loss of a pleasurable reminder of my youth and at yet another example of us bowing to terrorism.

Yours faithfully,  
KENNETH BOYD,  
Bow Cottage, Bishop's Sutton,  
Nr Aylesford, Hampshire.

a secretary of state's whip, but the laces of whose shoes neither Kenneth Clarke nor I are worthy to untie.

Yours sincerely,  
IAN MACKENZIE,  
1 Gleane Gardens,  
Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire.

From Mr R. E. F. Harness

Sir, Like Matthew Parris, I was a long time out of school, about 20 years, before I needed algebra. The task was to calculate the rate of interest applied to a borrowing transaction and to this day I remain pleased that I arrived at the answer well ahead of younger colleagues who were using a process of elimination from printed tables.

At about the same time Pythagoras provided the solution to the length of ladder I needed to reach the top of my house. My German proved most useful when I served in BAOR during conscription but it was many a long year before I used French in earnest.

In truth, apart from sport at which I was quite good, I believe that most of what I learned at school has been of benefit at some time or other. Two things stand out; the first is the ability to think logically which is nurtured by most disciplines and deriving therefrom the ability to draw a logical conclusion from a set of circumstances — not necessarily correct but logical. Secondly, knowing where to look for information.

In my view, knowledge, like reconnaissance, is never wasted.

Yours faithfully,  
R. E. F. HARNESS,  
74 Woldholme Avenue,  
Driffield,  
North Humberside.  
March 18.

### A la mode

From Mrs Muriel Ryle

Sir, Liz Smith, your fashion editor, reports from Paris (Design, March 19): Mr Lagerfeld long ago removed all ladylike pretensions from the classic Chanel suit. For 1992 the Chanel jacket comes in glitter stretch tweed worn over a fish-net body stocking with frayed denim skin jangling with chains and pearls, plus rainbow feather boa and a jaunty baseball cap. "Who says you can't wear motorbike boots with chiffon or sequins with tweed?" he says. "Those rules don't exist any more."

The Alice-in-Wonderland madness which has seized the world's top designers is utterly exasperating to all those fashion-conscious women who are looking not to shock or amuse others, but to give pleasure to themselves, with easy-to-wear elegance which makes the best of their appearance.

Yours sincerely,  
MURIEL RYLE,  
22 Birchfield Gardens,  
Low Fell,  
Gateshead,  
Tyne and Wear.  
March 21.

### Wellington toast

From Mr G. T. C. Musgrave

Sir, I do not wish to argue with Mr Hickey's letter (March 27) dealing with the Irishness of Arthur Wellesley, but I cannot miss the opportunity of reminding you and your readers that his peninsular army are said to have drunk with particular alacrity on March 18: "To the two greatest Irishmen of all time, St Patrick and his Grace the Duke of Wellington".

Yours etc.,  
GAVIN MUSGRAVE,  
43 Pall Mall, SW1.  
March 27.

### Drinking dilemma

From Mr S. J. Johnson

Sir, You report (March 27) a scheme to develop packaging that talks. The next time I am enjoying a glass of whisky and I hear a voice saying "don't drink me", do I heed the advice because it's the bottle talking, or reject it for the same reason?

Yours sincerely,  
S. J. JOHNSON,  
Wilton House,  
The Nab, Nab Lane,  
Mifford, West Yorkshire.







...to the  
...and he  
...Virginia  
...formerly in  
...him with  
...Doug  
...audiences  
...figure  
...played in  
...John

**Clio**  
la più grande novità di oggi  
**Renault**



## Saddam's forces press Kurds while Shia rebels say they have retaken southern holy city

## Iraq claims victory in fierce battle for Kirkuk

FROM MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA AND MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Saddam Hussein's forces launched a merciless air, artillery and missile assault on Kirkuk yesterday, opposition sources said, and tens of thousands of Iraqi troops regrouped for a ground offensive to recapture the key northern oil city from rebel hands.

Last night Baghdad claimed that its forces had already retaken Kirkuk. Baghdad radio said Saddam's troops were in complete control of the important oil city. In the south, however, Shia rebels claimed they had recaptured the holy city of Karbala in a bloody and costly battle with

since they captured it last week. Sukhoi bombers, Mig fighters and helicopter gunships flew several sorties as government forces pounded Kirkuk with long-range artillery, rockets and surface-to-surface missiles, according to Laif Rashid, a spokesman in London for the Iraqi Kurdish Front.

The bombing was indiscriminate, and hundreds of civilians were being killed, the Kurdish Democratic Party said, claiming that government ground forces were already involved in the offensive.

In Washington yesterday, the Pentagon confirmed that Iraqi forces loyal to Saddam had mounted a big assault to recapture Kirkuk. A spokesman said Baghdad's forces were using tanks, heavy artillery, helicopter gunships and, it was thought, multiple rocket launchers in the assault. Significant damage had been inflicted on the city within the first few hours of fighting.

The spokesman added that the administration had heard many reports of Iraqi forces using chemical weapons to suppress the uprisings in the north and the south of the country, some of them from refugees, some through the media, but had been unable to confirm them. The administration has threatened to resume bombing raids on Iraq were Saddam to use chemical weapons.

The White House also said it could not confirm the reports, but it did disclose that, on at least one occasion last week, Saddam's forces had used phosphorous bombs against Kurdish rebels in northern Iraq. Phosphorous bombs are designed to cause



Ring of confidence: Kurdish rebels and supporters in buoyant mood yesterday in Zakho, northern Iraq, as the guerrillas celebrated their successes against Baghdad's forces



Saddam accused of using phosphorous bombs

government ground forces supported by Mig 23 fighter jets. If true, rebel gains in southern Iraq would help the Kurds by forcing Saddam to retain more troops there. Karbala had been in government hands since the beginning of the month.

Kurdish guerrillas were said to be rapidly reinforcing their positions in and around Kirkuk after the city came under the heaviest bombardment

fires which cannot be extinguished with water and can therefore have devastating effects on civilian populations.

There was still no sign of the administration being prepared to intervene. The United Nations mandate was to liberate Kuwait. "Once that mandate is secured through a ceasefire, our troops will be withdrawing," a White House spokesman said.

The Pentagon was unable to confirm reports that Saddam's forces had retaken the northern city of Mosul. However, Iraqi forces were taking "fierce reprisals against anyone suspected of aiding insurgents, even against doctors and hospital personnel who have been treated those suspected of being in opposition to the Iraqi government."

Syrian radio said rebels in Basra captured a brigadier-general in command of Iraq's Fifth Division and several of his senior officers. Iranian radio claimed that Shia rebel ranks in the south were being boosted by defections from

Saddam's Republican Guard. Kurdish rebels said earlier yesterday that as many as 200,000 government troops and Iranian dissidents were regrouping near Saddam's hometown of Tikrit, 90 miles north of Baghdad in preparation for a ground offensive on Kirkuk, a city Saddam desperately wants to retake. Were he to do so, it would be more than a propaganda victory.

The Kirkuk oil fields produce more than a third of Iraq's oil and by holding onto them the Kurds could reduce Saddam's ability to wage a long civil war. While the Kurds have little oil refining capacity intact, they can prevent the flow of crude oil to government areas where some refineries survived allied bombing, according to Ian Seymour, a veteran oil analyst based in Nicosia.

With Kirkuk under threat, it was doubtful Kurdish guerrillas would try to capture Mosul, Iraq's third largest city and Saddam's last stronghold in the north. They said on Wednesday they were advancing



on the city where they planned to establish a provisional coalition government. Mr Rashid said a large force of Kurdish guerrillas, militiamen and freshly armed civilians ringed Mosul city and were urging the people and Saddam's forces within to join their ranks.

Western correspondents in Kurdistan denied a claim by Baghdad that the northern town of Dohuk had been recaptured or, as the Iraqi News agency, put it: "Dohuk has been purged and life has returned to normal there after the symbols of agency, crime, and treachery tried to rape it."

Saddam's long-promised moves towards democratic reform and freedom of speech began with an unprecedented press attack on his government, which was accused of black marketing. Iraqis could not afford to buy basic foodstuffs because of a burgeoning black market sponsored by the government, wrote veteran columnist, Mohammed al-Jazairi, in the ruling Baath newspaper *Al-Thawra*.

"Products distributed by

the government are turning up on the black market for ten times more than the official price under the eyes and ears, if not the collaboration of the protectors," Mr Jazairi said. "Let us say with a loud voice 'Lift the internal blockade before you ask the United Nations to lift the international embargo'."

Saddam's enemies dismissed the article as an attempt to focus attention "on a small matter in order to distract it from the real crisis the country is facing". One said Saddam was preparing to make scapegoats of some Baath party members accused of black marketing in order to take the edge of popular discontent at food shortages.

● DAMASCUS: Iraqi opposition groups called on Arab League foreign ministers who meet in Cairo on Saturday to recognise their movement and to urge Saddam's government to step down. The Iraqi Action Joint National Committee sent a letter to the Arab ministers saying the Saddam government could not represent Iraqi people. (Reuters)

## Shamir offers to talk on his terms

FROM PAUL ADAMS IN JERUSALEM

YITZHAK Shamir, the Israeli prime minister, has tentatively extended his hand to any Palestinians willing to negotiate — on Israel's terms. The offer comes against the backdrop of some of the worst rioting in the occupied Gaza Strip since the Gulf war began. A boy, aged 14, was shot dead and almost 50 people were injured during clashes in Rafah, a town and refugee camp, triggered by news of the death of another Palestinian, shot by security forces on Wednesday. Meanwhile, an Israeli man, aged 70, was stabbed in Jerusalem.

In a Jerusalem Post interview, Mr Shamir said he would meet Palestinians who accepted the framework of the May 1989 Israeli peace initiative. The plan calls for limited autonomy during an interim period, but rules out Palestinian self-determination and negotiation with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Mr Shamir appeared to retreat from his recent attack on the ten Palestinians who met James Baker, the American Secretary of State, in Jerusalem this month. "I have nothing against them personally," Mr Shamir told the Jerusalem Post. "The question is their views, their opinions, their convictions. They have to accept our framework."

## Violence of Kuwait militias curbed

Kuwait City — Several junior members of Kuwait's ruling al-Sabah family have been told by the crown prince they will be punished if they continue encouraging their personal militias to seize and beat Palestinians (Jamie Dettmer writes).

The warning comes only days after Sheikh Saad al-Sabah ordered the army to dismantle its permanent checkpoints in the city centre and to hand over to the civil authorities the job of policing the area.

There has already been a marked reduction in tension in several Palestinian districts. Last night Palestinians in the district of Hawalli said there had been no arrests by Kuwaiti soldiers or by military irregulars for more than 24 hours. The restoration of electricity to Hawalli two days ago has also helped to dampen Palestinian unrest in a district which was close to boiling point.

However, in Firwaniyah on the outskirts of the city half a dozen Palestinians were arrested by state security officers accompanied by Kuwaiti soldiers. Unlike most of the thousands of arrests since liberation, those in Firwaniyah last night were not done at random. State security officers consulted a list and went directly to the houses of people they wanted.

The crackdown on six junior al-Sabah members, including the son of the foreign minister, was greeted with relief by Western envoys yesterday. For weeks, Western diplomats had been expressing their concern about what many observers here see as the persecution of Palestinians.

## Health disaster

Kuwait City — The environmental catastrophe in Kuwait is comparable in scope to the Chernobyl disaster, and though confined to Kuwait and neighbouring states will have long-term effects on human health and safety, experts from the United Nations and the World Health Organisation said here. (AFP)

## Palestine hope

Paris — Jacques Poes, the foreign minister of Luxembourg and president of the European Community, said that he saw a Jordanian-Palestinian federation as the best way to solve the Palestinian question, because it had a better chance of being accepted by Israel. (Reuters)

## Arab optimism

Algiers — Muhammad Hassan Faki, the Saudi ambassador to Iraq, has said he believes that within three months the Arab world, including Iraq, would have patched up its differences over the Gulf war. He told the daily paper *Le Soir d'Algérie* that there was no question of isolating Iraq. (Reuters)

## Relief flight

Amman — A plane carrying 28 tonnes of medicine, milk and high-energy biscuits, paid for by the European Community, landed at an airport near Baghdad. The supplies would be taken to western Iraq by lorry, the Paris-based Medecins sans Frontières group said. (Reuters)

## White House fires off a warning to the general

FROM PETER STOTHARD, US EDITOR, IN WASHINGTON

THE White House has told General Norman Schwarzkopf to watch his language "or his words will get him into trouble". The message was relayed to America's national war hero after an outspoken television interview, broadcast on Wednesday night, in which he said that President Bush had overruled his wish to "annihilate" the Iraqi army in Kuwait.

Mr Bush yesterday attempted to damp down the dispute over the ceasefire decision by revealing that he had telephoned General Schwarzkopf after the interview to reassure him of his "hundred per cent support". But administration sources said the caution was "serious" and only the most recent of several since the war ended.

According to his deputy press spokesman, the president told General Schwarzkopf yesterday morning that there were "no problems between them and that he should not worry". But, in the words of another aide, "General Schwarzkopf is too naive about the press and politics to take so much media exposure".

The Desert Storm commander's claim to David Frost that, if he had had his way Saddam Hussein would not now have had the forces with which he is brutally suppressing dissent, has struck a raw nerve.

As the columnist William Safire wrote in *The New York Times* yesterday: "The premature ceasefire, intended to save Iraqi soldiers' lives, threatens to cost hundreds of

thousands of Iraqi civilian lives. US troops in Iraq should not be forced to stand idly by as anti-Saddam forces are slaughtered by tanks and gunships."

The president's staff remain comfortable that the ceasefire decision was the best that could have been made at the time. There was only so much carnage of Iraqi troops that people could have and should have accepted, an official said.

The difficulty for the administration is that the deaths have already hap-

pened. They are seen as part of a successful war in which, as General Schwarzkopf said in his interview, maximum enemy casualties are the corollary of minimum American losses. The deaths of Iraqi civilians, on the other hand, are part of the messy peace in which all is still to play for.

The chief anxiety in the White House is that the postwar mayhem should not



Sumner opposed to the Middle East peace tour

● TUNIS: Reports from within the Palestine Liberation Organisation leadership say that a deal with the United States now in the final stages of completion could signal the renewal of dialogue with Washington. But Western diplomats say they are treating such stories with caution (Penelope Gibbins writes).

## THE CUTTING EDGE

### UNRIVALLED SERVICE AND EXPERTISE

**MOUNTFIELD PRINCESS**

**£159**

14" (36 cm) cut. 1000 Watt electric motor. Rear roller to give that striped finish.

**MURRAY 8/30 RIDER**

**£999**

30" ride-on rotary mower with grass catcher. 8 h.p. engine with electric start. Five speed.

**BUY NOW!!**

**BEAT THE VAT INCREASE**

CUTTING EDGE INDEPENDENT DEALERS OFFER YOU • EXPERT ADVICE • DELIVERY • TRADE-INS • AFTER SALES SERVICE • DEMONSTRATIONS • SPARES BACK UP • AND MANY OTHER RANGES

**MASPORT ROTAROLA SP**

**£499**

18" (46cm) cut 3.5 h.p. Briggs & Stratton engine. Top of the range self propelled rotary mower. Rear roller to give that classic striped finish.

**VICTA VALIANT**

**£276**

18" (46 cm) cut. 2 stroke 160 cc Vico engine. Push rotary mower. Ideal for sloping gardens.

**FLYMO MINIMO TWIN**

**£49.50**

10" (25 cm) cut Electric power mower ideal for small lawns.

**VICTA SABRE**

**£249**

16" (41 cm) cut 3.5 h.p. Tecumseh engine. Push rotary mower. Rear roller gives that striped finish.

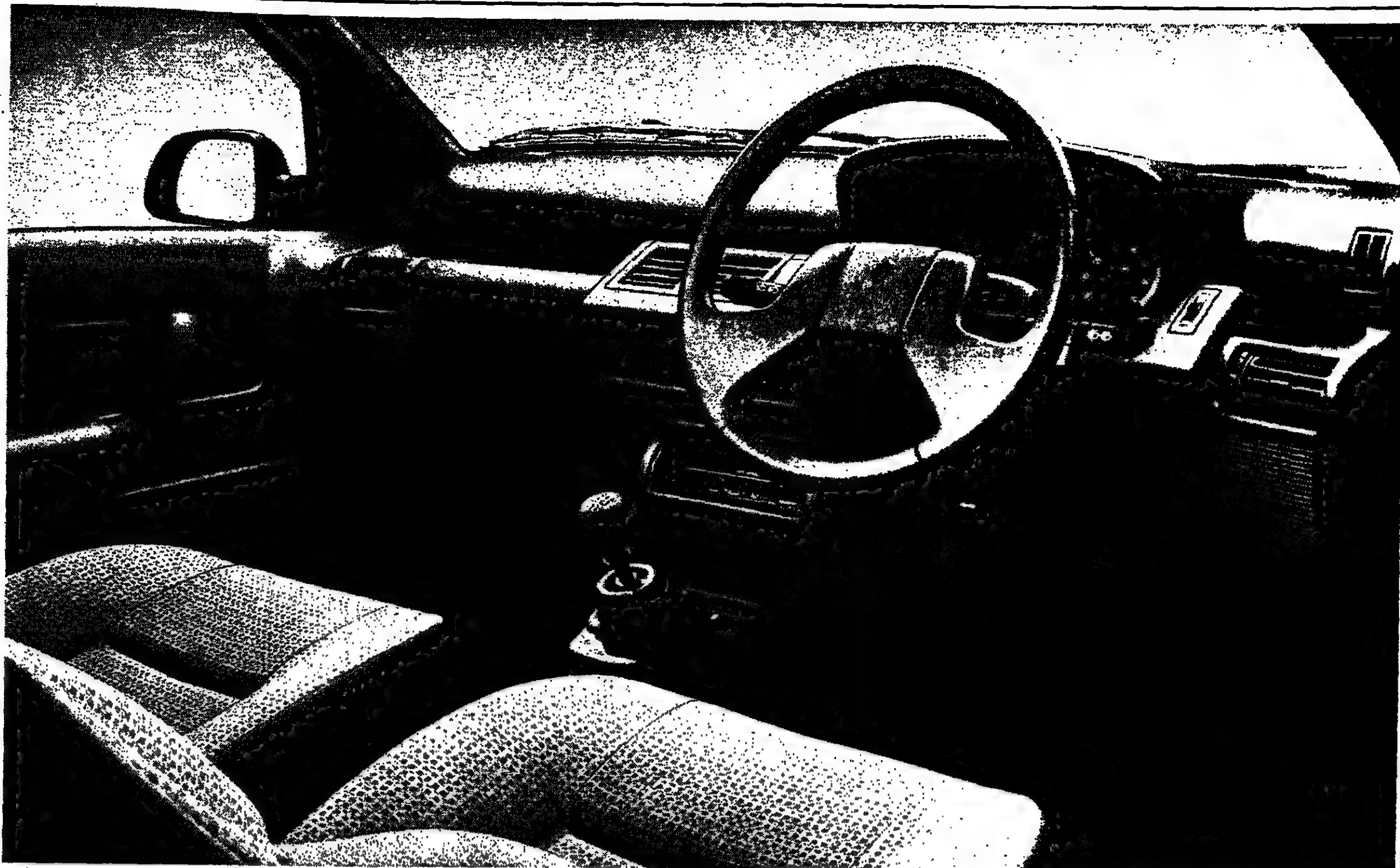
OFFERS AVAILABLE WHILE STOCKS LAST. ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT

### YOUR LOCAL DEALER

<p><b>AVON</b> Colliers Mower Centre Ltd Bristol 0272 422089 Harrons Garden Centre Gerrards Green 0272 711603 Weymouth Garden Centre Thornbury 0454 419305</p> <p><b>BUCKINGHAMSHIRE</b> Chenies Machinery Amersham 0494 785417</p> <p><b>CAMBERGESHIRE</b> Blakes Garden Machinery Huntingdon 0480 860320</p> <p><b>CHESHIRE</b> Grass and Ground Machinery Crewe 0270 212619 Brookside Garden Centre Poynton 0925 871023 Gordon Power Skegby 061 429 8750</p> <p><b>CORNWALL</b> Stanley West Ltd Truro 0872 72321</p>	<p><b>DEVON</b> Stanley West Ltd Exeter 0392 65242 Devon Garden Machinery Torquay 0803 872124</p> <p><b>DORSET</b> Stanley West Ltd Farnham 0202 876331</p> <p><b>ESSEX</b> A M Garden Machinery Chapel Row 081 500 3578 Helen Humberby 084 410230</p> <p><b>GLoucestershire</b> Forest Garden Services Ltd Colford 0594 34307</p> <p><b>GLoucestershire</b> Grass and Ground Machinery Cirencester 0452 730280 Garden Machinery (Gloucester) Ltd Gloucester 0452 23918</p> <p><b>HAMPSHIRE</b> Centers of Swanwick Ltd Southampton 0489 575242</p>	<p><b>Leicestershire</b> Gibsons Lawnmower Services Ltd Coalville 0530 811120</p> <p><b>GLoucestershire</b> Syston Garden Machinery Leicester 0533 608008</p> <p><b>South Yorkshire</b> Safford Grounds Ltd Helen Humberby 084 410230</p> <p><b>Lincolnshire</b> S C C Mowers Ltd Lincoln 0522 723249</p> <p><b>Middlesex</b> Gowways Harrow 081 908 4744 Hayes Lawnmower Services Hayes 081 561 2030</p> <p><b>NORTH YORKSHIRE</b> Harford Garden Machinery Ltd York 0423 350455</p>	<p><b>Nottinghamshire</b> Hartons &amp; Chantell Ltd Nottingham 0602 862161</p> <p><b>SOMERSET</b> Morges of Wells Wells 0145 72294</p> <p><b>Pan MFL Motor Mowers</b> Yeovil 0535 20018</p> <p><b>SOUTH YORKSHIRE</b> Fosters Garden Machinery Rotherham 0709 850337</p> <p><b>Gunsen Repair Services Ltd</b> Sheffield 0742 331561</p> <p><b>STAFFORDSHIRE</b> Malcomson &amp; Chell Leek 0538 302387</p> <p><b>Buckingham</b> Buckingham 0783 712307</p> <p><b>Leedsfield &amp; Burnwood</b> Rugby 0889 576329</p> <p><b>SURREY</b> Caterham Lawnmower Centres Caterham 0863 343479</p>	<p><b>WARWICKSHIRE</b> Stanley Lawnmowers (SAS) Ltd Sudley 0527 854545</p> <p><b>WEST MIDLANDS</b> John Toole Ltd Wolverhampton 0902 458282</p> <p><b>WILTSHIRE</b> Armitage &amp; Sons (Seeds) Ltd Huddersfield 0484 420139</p> <p><b>Worcestershire</b> Turners of Harworth Kegley 0535 043133</p> <p><b>Worcestershire</b> Turner &amp; Ward Leeds 0940 873890</p> <p><b>WILTSHIRE</b> Handy Garden Machinery Swindon 0793 721615</p> <p><b>Worcestershire</b> Marley Power Tools Ltd Worcester 0905 356075</p>
--	---	---	--	--

0944 6611520





It took a small car to pick up this year's big prize. The

new Renault Clio beat all-comers of all sizes to be voted Car of the Year 1991. What were the judges thinking of? Perhaps it was a case of mistaken identity. After all, from the inside it's very easy to mistake the Renault Clio RT, for example, for a car twice its size. Certainly nothing else in this class has a combination of sunroof, electric front windows, a six-speaker

stereo radio-cassette, sports-style seats, front fog lamps, and rev counter, all fitted as standard.

Nor does any other car in this class have as much interior space as the Renault Clio.

Then again, judges are only human, and easily swayed by the promise of expensive luxuries at no extra cost. Who could resist the lure of fingertip satellite controls for the stereo, and remote control central locking, fitted as standard?

And who can blame them if they were taken for a ride? Thanks to its long wheelbase – the longest in its class, in fact – the Renault Clio is exceptionally easy to handle, with a pleasantly smooth ride.

The judges certainly needn't feel uncomfortable with their decision. Because, like all Renaults, the

# THE NEW RENAULT CLIO

## CAR OF THE YEAR 1991

Clio has a quiet, well-upholstered interior, and is thoughtfully designed for everyone's comfort, even on the longest journey. Even pedestrians can feel more comfortable, as every Clio has a catalytic converter fitted as standard, to reduce polluting exhaust emissions. They also have fuel injection, and an automatic choke.

As we all know, power can turn anyone's head, and the Clio engines produce the highest power output in their class. The engine in both the Clio RL and RN (which are available in 3- and 5-door versions) is an all-new 1.2 litre 60 bhp 'Energy' engine, which returns 62.8 mpg at a constant 56 mph. The 1.4 engine in the Clio RT (3- and 5-door) is also an 'Energy' engine. It produces 80bhp and is

available with the option of a 4-speed electronic automatic gearbox. There will soon be a 1.8 engine for the Clio RT, producing 95 bhp, in a 5-door version, and a 3-door version of the Clio RL with a refined 1.9 diesel engine. Having decided to name the Renault Clio as Car of the Year 1991, the judges still kept their options open. The option to choose electrically heated and operated door mirrors, power-assisted steering and alloy wheels.

And the option to choose from a range starting from as little as £7,190\* (excluding on-the-road costs) for the Clio RL 3-door, to £8,980\* (excluding on-the-road costs) for the Clio RT 1.4 5-door.

Clearly, the Renault Clio won the Car of the Year award entirely on its merits. Judge for yourself at your local Renault showroom.

**Renault Clio from £7,190\***

To Renault Information Service, Freepost RG 1411, Newbury, RG13 3BR.  
Please send me more information about the Renault Clio. C1-TIM 131

Mr. Mrs. Miss \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_ Surname \_\_\_\_\_ (M + A 11/1/91)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town/Country \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Age (if under 18) \_\_\_\_\_

Present car make/model \_\_\_\_\_ (reg. Renault 16/17/18)

Year of registration \_\_\_\_\_ Date of expected replacement \_\_\_\_\_

**For more information telephone Renault Freephone 0800 525150**



## Black Democrat governor poised to challenge Bush

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER  
IN WASHINGTON

DOUG Wilder of Virginia, America's first elected black governor and the grandson of slaves, has become the most prominent Democrat yet to declare publicly his interest in challenging President Bush in 1992, filing documents with the Federal Election Commission to form a Wilder for President exploratory committee.

Mr Wilder's ambition has been apparent since his gubernatorial victory 15 months ago, notwithstanding a hint of scandal last year when he was found to have used the state helicopter to visit Patricia Kluge, a wealthy Virginian divorcee. He has exploited his celebrity by criss-crossing the country preaching his "new mainstream" values of social conscience and a stern fiscal conservatism. In Virginia he has refused to raise taxes to tackle a \$2 billion (£1.15 billion) deficit, preferring deep cuts in education and other services. He has upheld the death sentence.

Mr Wilder, aged 60, is considered unlikely to win his party's nomination, let alone defeat a popular incumbent president, but his candidacy could marginalise the relatively extreme Jesse Jackson, the black standard-bearer in the past two presidential elections, while enhancing his chances of being the vice-presidential candidate.

Until now only two complete outsiders - George McGovern, the man trounced by Richard Nixon in 1972, and Paul Tsongas, a former senator from Massachusetts - had said they might run. The Iowa caucus is only ten



Wilder: declaring interest in presidential contest months away and the election 20, but leading Democrats have been deterred by Mr Bush's 90 per cent postwar approval ratings.

Those who have considered running include Senators Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, Al Gore of Tennessee, Sam Nunn of Georgia, Bill Bradley of New Jersey and Robert Kerrey of Nebraska. Richard Gephardt, the House majority leader, and Governors Mario Cuomo of New York and Bill Clinton of Arkansas.

Some damaged their prospects by opposing the war with Iraq. Mr Nunn, who led Democratic demands for sanctions to be given more time, has virtually ruled himself out. Mr Cuomo handed the Republicans a grenade with the pin out when he suggested that "you could negotiate something that gets (the Iraqis) out of Kuwait for the most part, leaves them maybe a little bit of the water ... a little bit of the oil".

Mr Bradley did the same by saying "Congress should authorise no expenditures for an

enlarged offensive option to invade Kuwait or Iraq". Mr Gephardt also threatened to cut off funding for American troops if the president failed to seek congressional authorisation for their use, but has not ruled himself out.

Mr Bentsen and Mr Gore appear likely candidates. Mr Bentsen, aged 70, has stature and a distinguished second world war record to neutralise his vote for sanctions. He shone as Mr Dukakis's running mate in 1988. As chairman of the Senate finance committee he would not lack for big donors, and he is too old to wait for 1996.

Mr Gore barely conceals his ambition and, said his spokeswoman, is "thinking very seriously" about the race. He was one of ten Democratic senators who voted for the use of force. Mr Kerrey is a personable first-term senator whose anti-war vote would be balanced by the fact he lost part of his leg in Vietnam.

Though Mr Bush's re-election looks almost certain, the Democrats hope attention will revert to pressing domestic problems. The dilemma for hopefuls like Mr Gore and Mr Gephardt, both candidates in 1988, is whether to hold their fire for 1996, or use a 1992 candidacy to position themselves for 1996 but risk the stamp of perennial losers.

## Zulus spread fear in township

FROM GAVIN BELL  
IN ALEXANDRA TOWNSHIP  
JOHANNESBURG

LILLIAN received a gift from her neighbours last week. It was a blade from a pair of garden shears, honed to razor sharpness and fastened to an iron bar. At night she puts it by her pillow in her one-room shack in Alexandra township, a primitive and only vaguely reassuring defence against the armed bands terrorising her community.

Lillian, a Sotho from the QwaQwa tribal homeland in the Orange Free State, migrated to this sprawling shanty town on the east side of Johannesburg several years ago to work as a domestic servant.

She has no particular sympathy for the African National Congress, and if multiracial elections were held tomorrow she would vote for President de Klerk's National Party. But, as a Sotho separated from her husband, she lives in constant fear of marauding Zulus, which is why she will not give her family name.

"In the beginning it was the Zulus attacking the Xhosa-speaking people, now they attack every other (tribal) nation. They don't fight straight. Say you're coming home from work



Free again: Nompumelelo Faketi, aged 18, left, one of Winnie Mandela's co-accused, cried when the judge yesterday rejected the case against her. Her mother, Kallwa, right in this recent photograph, remains on trial.

alone, they see you and then there are five or six of them beating you. Or they come at night with guns, always in a crowd, against families who have no weapons."

Lillian is at a loss to explain the aggression of Zulus from Natal, members of the Inkatha Freedom Party who, she says, have begun infiltrating areas around their strongholds in migrant workers' hostels.

"I've never spoken to a Zulu, I'm too afraid. But people say they don't want

to be ruled by Xhosa. It looks like Inkatha against ANC, but the ANC is not fighting anybody like Inkatha is doing now."

Although neutral in the conflict, Lillian shares ANC suspicions of police collusion with Inkatha militants. "There are police around, but they never help. They search our houses and shacks for weapons, but how can they not see the Zulus going around at night with guns? I think they are standing by Inkatha."

Whether or not such suspicions are justified, here is a view shared by her neighbours, Sothos, Swazis, Shangaans and Xhosa, none of whom has party political affiliations.

Ironically, the only solution she perceives is a form of apartheid. "We mustn't be mixed. Separation can take place between the Zulus and other nations. If they stay, there will only be more trouble. The families whose people have been killed by the Zulus would like re-

venge, so I don't think the fighting will stop."

Chief Mangosuthu Buthe-kezi, the Inkatha leader, admitted yesterday that his peace talks in January with Nelson Mandela, the ANC deputy president, had failed to curb the violence. "We are not succeeding and, of course, we had better come up with other solutions," he said in a letter to a Johannesburg newspaper.

Bridge building, page 30

## Magistrate tells of Kashmir rapes

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

EVEN by the brutal standards of Indian security forces in Kashmir, the terror that was visited on a remote, snow-bound village called Kunan Poshpora on the night of February 23 is unprecedented.

A confidential letter written to the state government by a magistrate, S. M. Yasin, dated March 7, reveals something of the horror. "I feel ashamed to put in black and white what kind of atrocities, and their magnitude, were brought to my notice," he said.

A hundred human rights activists marched to the presidential palace in Delhi yesterday to hand in a letter of protest, which accused the army and the Kashmir government of covering up multiple gang rapes. "If this is allowed to succeed, then we cannot call ourselves a civilised society," it said.

Accounts of the terror have been verified by Mufti Baha-ud-din Farooqi, the former chief justice of Kashmir. The precise number of victims is not clear because so many have tried to conceal that they were raped, such is the stigma of the violation, especially among rural Muslims. But the figure is more than 30.

Mr Yasin's description of events corresponds with independent accounts emanating from the area. He said that soldiers entered the village at 11 pm, took all the men from their homes and locked them in a house for the night.

The magistrate visited the village on March 5. "It was found that the armed forces

had turned violent and behaved like beasts. Villagers produced empty wine bottles and I was told that the atrocities were committed after consuming wine. I found that the villagers were harassed to the extreme."

He said that the men were released the following morning as the troops left. "When they entered their houses they were shocked to see that the armed forces had gang-raped their daughters, wives and sisters. One of the girls gang-raped had given birth only four days earlier."

The state authorities, who say they have banned night searches in the Kashmir valley to prevent rapes and other atrocities, this week denied any wrongdoing in Kunan Poshpora. It said the allegations "cannot be believed", and claimed that villagers had invented the stories under pressure from militant Kashmiri separatists to "malign the security forces". It based its conclusions on a report submitted by two senior officers from the security forces. No independent enquiry has been ordered.

© Gandhi attacked: Rajiv Gandhi, the Congress (I) party leader, was attacked in the state of Bihar as he campaigned yesterday for the general election due in May.

Party officials said his convoy was besieged by a chanting mob at a village where he was visiting Harijans (untouchables) who had been beaten up by men hired by politicians and landlords.

## Mulroney rejects Quebec deadline

FROM JOHN BEST IN OTTAWA

THE province of Quebec has given the rest of Canada 18 months to come up with proposals to stop its secession. But Brian Mulroney, the federal prime minister, refuses to accept the ultimatum.

The report of a commission on the political and constitutional future of Quebec was tabled in the provincial legislature in Quebec City on Wednesday. It calls for a referendum on sovereignty in the French-speaking province of 6.5 million people by October 26, 1992, unless the rest of the country offers a plan of renewed federalism.

Opinion polls have repeatedly shown that the majority of the people of Quebec are in favour of declaring sovereignty. If that option were to be carried in a referendum vote, Quebec would become independent one year later.

In Ottawa, Mr Mulroney

quickly rejected the implied ultimatum from Quebec. He told the House of Commons, in response to opposition questions: "This is a sovereign parliament of a great and sovereign nation, and this parliament shall establish the time frames and not the legislature or political party of any province."

The Quebec commission was set up by the legislature last year after a plan for healing a long-standing constitutional rift between Quebec and the nine English-speaking provinces collapsed when two of the English provinces refused to ratify it.

The 36 members of the commission include Robert Bourassa, the Liberal premier, Jacques Parizeau, the head of the official opposition, the separatist Parti Québécois, and other leading provincial and federal politicians.

**From the biggest buyer...**

**...come the lowest prices**

**NO V.A.T. INCREASE OVER EASTER BANK HOLIDAYS**

B&Q are Europe's biggest D.I.Y. and Garden Supercentre chain and we buy more than anyone else. We use our buying power to get you the lowest prices. Call in and see how low B&Q prices are on lawnmowers.

**\*OPEN OVER EASTER INCLUDING GOOD FRIDAY & EASTER MONDAY 8AM-8PM**

**Flymo Sprinter E25 Twin Electric Hover Mower 10" Cut**

**HURRY, STOCKS NOW LIMITED**

**SAVE £20**

**Flymo Easi-Trim Cordless Trimmer 6" Cut. Unbeatable Value Was £39.99**

**NOW £19.99**

**£44.99**

**\*OPEN 8AM TO 8PM MON-SAT**  
 Southern stores also open Sun. 9am-6pm. B&Q Jersey closed Good Friday. B&Q Isle of Man open 2pm-5.30pm Good Friday. B&Q Guernsey closed Easter Sunday. B&Q Eitham open 9am-6pm Easter Monday.  
**FREE DELIVERY** Any item purchased from B&Q D.I.Y. Supercentres can be delivered free anywhere in Mainland UK, Northern Ireland, Isle of Wight, Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey.

**BUY WITH CONFIDENCE** We'll match anybody's price. Any item bought at B&Q can be refunded or exchanged. See in store for more details of our price promise and refund policy.

**FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE RING 081-200 0200** Over 275 D.I.Y. Supercentres nationwide.

IGs in  
eking  
signal  
record

30

B&Q  
ER



## MiGs in Peking signal accord

From CATHERINE SAMPSON IN PEKING

WHEN Soviet-made MiGs wheeled and dived over Peking's military airport last week, their flight seemed a symbol of an increasingly close friendship, not a precursor of the invasion the Chinese feared for decades. Diplomats even speculate that the Chinese might buy the fighters from their old enemy. The Soviet air show was the first such event held in China, and security was tight at Nanyuan, the military airport south of Peking. No third-country diplomats or observers were invited: this was a private trust between two countries who have become unusually friendly since the end of the Gulf war.

This month Chinese and Soviet officials and delegations have been playing the routine between Moscow and Peking with unaccustomed frequency. Diplomats suggest that the near-frenzy of dialogue is a reflection of the two countries trying to find a foothold in the postwar world. But in the short term they have a more practical concern: the general secretary of China's Communist Party, Jiang Zemin, is to visit Moscow in May and many diplomats expect his trip to set the seal on the warmer relations which have emerged since the unhappy visit of Li Peng, the prime minister, last year.

## Kurile islands deal looms large in Soviet rhetoric over borders

From MARY DEWEY IN MOSCOW AND JOANNA PYTMAN IN TOKYO

THE Soviet foreign minister, Aleksandr Bessmertnykh, arrives in Tokyo today for a three-day visit during which he will meet Toshiki Kaifu, the Japanese prime minister, and his Japanese counterpart, Taro Nakayama. The visit comes two days after one of Japan's most powerful politicians, Ichiro Ozawa, secretary-general of the ruling Liberal Democratic party, left Moscow after almost three hours of talks with President Gorbachev.

For two nations still technically at war, the recent flurry of high-level exchanges has been significant. They are expected to peak next month with Mr Gorbachev's visit to Japan on April 16, the first by a Soviet leader. Heading his agenda will be the territorial quarrel over the Kurile islands, north of Japan, which the Soviet Union has occupied since 1945 but which Japan claims. The dispute, which Tokyo calls the "northern territories problem", has prevented the two nations from signing a peace treaty after the second world war.

In recent days Soviet officials have started to talk defensively about their borders, condemning the slightest hint that there could be room for change. At a regular briefing this week, Vitali Ig-

natenko, President Gorbachev's spokesman, chose to align himself fully with a foreign ministry statement which dealt with remarks on the Soviet border by a US State Department official.

The foreign ministry quoted the American official as saying that Washington recognised the Soviet borders of 1933 — which would leave outside the Soviet Union the three Baltic republics, most of Moldavia, and the four Kurile islands.

It is unclear whether Soviet sensitivity about the border is a response to intensified pressure from Japan, or whether it is preparing its people for the possibility of a deal, Japan is hinting at playing its trump card to win back the islands, making it clear to Moscow that large-scale investment will begin once the Soviet side recognises Japanese sovereignty over the islands.

Setsuki Edo, the leader of the Progressive United Social Democratic party, who sits on the "special northern islands problem committee" in the Diet, the Japanese parliament, says that government and business circles have prepared and shown the Soviet leadership a wide-ranging plan to support Soviet economic development.

"It is a precise strategy that details Japanese enterprises constructing specific facilities such as roads, railways or oil wells over the next decade or two. The total investment could amount to as much as \$30 billion (£17 billion)."

Redefinition of the border were involved in such a deal, the arguments for stating — in advance and with absolute clarity — that this was an exception and not the rule would be all the more compelling. A single weakening in the Soviet Union's border defences would be pounced on by at least nine of the Soviet Union's 15 republics as a reason why their own particular grievance should be re-examined to their satisfaction.

The border problems with China, while partly solved three years ago by a little-noticed Soviet concession on the definition of river boundaries, are still under discussion. Moreover, Eduard Shevardnadze, the former foreign minister, has recently been pilloried by the headline party press for allegedly conceding part of the Bering Sea to the United States "without the scrutiny of parliament".

Inside the Soviet Union, there is a latent border dispute between Belorussia and Lithuania. There are regional demarcation disputes in Moldavia, which is splitting along ethnic lines, and a whole series of separate conflicts in the Caucasus, several of which have resulted in fighting. Georgia is trying to enforce its jurisdiction over the region of South Ossetia; Armenia and Azerbaijan are fighting over the administration of Nagorno-Karabakh; and the Azerbaijan region of Nakhichevan is looking longingly towards Iran.

In Central Asia, recent conflicts have centred on the Fergana valley, where three republics — Kirghizia, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan — have at times been in violent contention for land and water rights. The violence in the Caucasus and the risk of losing the Baltic region have encouraged President Gorbachev to state adamantly in the past that he will not countenance the redrawing of borders, inside or outside the country. Ceding territory so soon after losing the East German Stasi secret police are being held for trial on charges of attempted murder and causing an explosion, the state prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe confirmed yesterday. They include Gerhard Neiber, the last deputy minister for state security.

All five are alleged to have had links with the Red Army Faction until 1984, helping the left-wing extremists to train and carry out attacks. But a statute of limitations means that, as more than five years have elapsed since the five worked with the faction, they cannot be charged with supporting a terrorist group.

Erich Mielke, head of the Stasi and minister for state security, is alleged to have ordered his officers to train and work with the Red Army Faction. He is being held for trial on charges of fraud, embezzlement and human rights abuse.

Leading article, page 13



Up in smoke: a column of thick black smoke billowing over Moscow yesterday morning as the roof and several storeys of the American embassy were engulfed by flames. One marine guard was treated for smoke inhalation but no other injuries were reported. There appeared to be considerable damage to the top floor, which in most big embassies would house sophisticated radio equipment (Bruce Clark writes). A Soviet fire chief, whose men arrived with shabby and, in some cases, punctured hoses, said that there appeared to have been a short circuit in a lift shaft.

Up in smoke: a column of thick black smoke billowing over Moscow yesterday morning as the roof and several storeys of the American embassy were engulfed by flames. One marine guard was treated for smoke inhalation but no other injuries were reported. There appeared to be considerable damage to the top floor, which in most big embassies would house sophisticated radio equipment (Bruce Clark writes). A Soviet fire chief, whose men arrived with shabby and, in some cases, punctured hoses, said that there appeared to have been a short circuit in a lift shaft.

## Britain reproved over Dalai Lama visit

Peking — The Chinese foreign ministry yesterday summoned Sir Alan Donald, the British ambassador, to hear a "serious representation on the arrangement by the British side for meetings of the Lord Chancellor and other officials with the Dalai Lama" during his recent visit to London (Catherine Sampson writes).

The protest came less than a week before Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, arrives here for talks on bilateral relations and Hong Kong, but diplomats believe the protest will not seriously affect the success of his visit.

An official told Sir Alan that the British government "in disregard of the solemn position of the Chinese government, insisted on arranging meetings of the Lord Chancellor and other officials with the Dalai Lama". He said Britain had "permitted the Dalai Lama to engage publicly in political activities attacking the Chinese government".

A list presented: American congressmen who are visiting Peking have presented Li Peng, the Chinese prime minister, with a list of 77 church leaders and members who have been arrested or questioned, and have asked him to stop the repression of religious believers.

## Arms inspection

Warsaw — Moscow has agreed to let Poland inspect Soviet bases on its territory to check for the possible presence of chemical weapons, a foreign ministry spokesman said. Polish experts were banned from inspecting two bases last month, raising concern that such weapons may be held there. (Reuters)

## Priest seized

Cotabato — Gunmen seized a French priest from his car in the latest kidnapping in the southern Philippines, officials said. Yves Caroll, aged 66, was returning from Cotabato to Kausar for Easter when at least six men stopped his car. They took him and his driver to the mountains, but later freed the driver. (Reuters)

## Baggage control

Moscow — Aeroflot pilots tied up an unarmed passenger who tried to hijack an airliner to Sweden and put him in the forward luggage compartment until they reached Kaliningrad. The Tu 134 jet, with 80 passengers, was over Kaliningrad when the man demanded that it fly to Stockholm. The plane landed on time. (AP)

## Exit an insect

Nairobi — Kenya banned performances of a play that examines injustice and corruption through the eyes of a cockroach, producers said. *Fare of a Cockroach*, by Egyptian Tewfik al-Hakim, was the latest piece of political theatre banned recently in the state. (Reuters)

## Fizz bucked

Seoul — Coca-Cola was removed from 30,000 South Korean stores in response to a consumer boycott aimed at its local bottler, a business conglomerate blamed for contamination of drinking water. Stores said they would boycott all products handled by the Doosan Group, which also markets Kodak film and Kentucky Fried Chicken. (AP)

## Hijack warning

Singapore — The commando raid which killed the four Pakistani hijackers of a Singapore Airlines Airbus would send a message to other would-be hijackers to keep away, said a leading newspaper as the island state revelled in the success of its security measures. (Reuters)

## Andreotti ready to resign under Socialist pressure

From PAUL BOMPARD IN ROME

GIULIO Andreotti is expected to resign as Italian prime minister today, following demands for a new, reformist government from the Socialists, the second largest party in the five-party coalition.

In the senate this afternoon, Signor Andreotti, a Christian Democrat, will report on a meeting yesterday of government party leaders and will then present his resignation.

The next step will be inter-party negotiations, with the guidance of President Cossiga.

For the formation of a new cabinet. But early elections are a distinct possibility. The next general elections are due in June 1992.

After yesterday's meeting Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, said: "We have repeated our preoccupations over the state of political and institutional malaise."

In their demand for a new government the Socialists have an ally in President Cossiga, a Christian Democrat, who last weekend openly denounced the Italian political establishment in general and this government in particular. He said that if Signor Andreotti's government was unable to make important financial and institutional reforms then an early vote would be the right course.

All the government allies — Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Liberals and Social Democrats — said they wanted to create a new government without early elections. But it is widely believed that an early vote would benefit the Socialists.

For the past week Signor Craxi and other Socialist leaders have called for a government that will make radical changes in the Italian political system, and have suggested the direct election of the president, as in the French system.

Although they only have 14 per cent of the seats in parliament the Socialists have been essential partners in most of Italy's postwar governments. Yesterday Signor Andreotti said: "There is the will to continue collaboration between the five parties, but through a fresh discussion of the structure and the programme for the year that separates us from the end of the legislature."

## Trial faces former Stasi members

From IAN MURRAY IN BONN

FIVE former members of the East German Stasi secret police are being held for trial on charges of attempted murder and causing an explosion, the state prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe confirmed yesterday. They include Gerhard Neiber, the last deputy minister for state security.

All five are alleged to have had links with the Red Army Faction until 1984, helping the left-wing extremists to train and carry out attacks. But a

statute of limitations means that, as more than five years have elapsed since the five worked with the faction, they cannot be charged with supporting a terrorist group.

Erich Mielke, head of the Stasi and minister for state security, is alleged to have ordered his officers to train and work with the Red Army Faction. He is being held for trial on charges of fraud, embezzlement and human rights abuse.

## Pope's divisions arm for Eastern crusade

From ROGER BOYES IN WARSAW

THE return this Easter of Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky to his Lvov archdiocese will be a triumphant homecoming for the Uniate Catholics of the Ukraine, that most unhappy of churches.

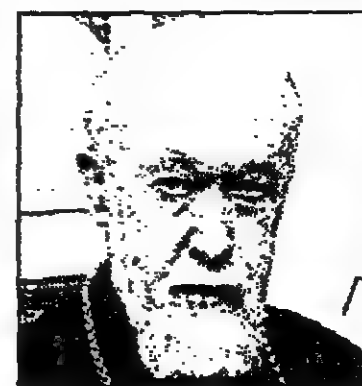
But the journey is much more than a celebration of new-found religious liberties in the Soviet Union — it marks a new phase in the *Ostpolitik* of the Vatican and the Polish Pope. The Pope played a big part in the collapse of communist rule in Eastern Europe; quite how large is a matter of dispute. Certainly his visits to Poland in 1979, 1983 and 1987 laid the groundwork and propelled the Solidarity opposition. His 1981 *Laborem Exercens* encyclical, on the dignity of work and the rights of the individual, was interpreted as an anti-communist document, although it was also aimed at the capitalist exploitation of labour.

His diplomacy squeezed legal guarantees of religious tolerance from President Gorbachev, and in

Eastern Europe Christian symbols and imagery were deployed in the revolt against communism.

Now the time has come for another battle for the East. On one front, the Pope is trying to bring together the Orthodox and Catholic churches. Can the newly legalised Uniate Catholics, who follow the rites of the Eastern Orthodox Church but maintain loyalty to the Pope, act as a bridge across Europe? Or will the Uniates in the Ukraine, Romania and Yugoslavia merely provoke the animosity of the Orthodox hierarchy and sow new tensions in Eastern Europe?

The second front is against consumerism. The Pope has declared this year to be the "year of social doctrine" and has called a pan-European synod in October to discuss the fundamental issues. In May the pontiff will issue a new encyclical which will give ethical guidance to the new democracies of Eastern Europe. When the Pope visited Czechoslovakia last year he declared that "the Church must learn to live with two lungs" — the spiritual strength of the Church in



Lubachivsky: homecoming marks new Vatican policies

the East would help to renew the wayward, consumer-oriented flocks of the West. The East, however, seems inclined to embrace the capitalist vices that the Pope deplors.

The crusade against communism, which was sometimes portrayed in the Church as a Manichaean struggle between good and evil, was by contrast a simple affair. The ordination of secret bishops, the training of

underground priests, the bible-smuggling, and the open appeal to the people rather than governments of the East was a fight understood by the Church. But the question of the Uniate churches shows the complications that have arisen as a result of the end of the Cold War. The Ukrainian Catholic Church was forcibly integrated into the Russian Orthodox Church in 1946, as a way of stifling Ukrainian nationalism.

Now the Uniate Catholics are breaking out of their imposed union with the Orthodox Church and there is friction between them. This can be seen in Yugoslavia, where the Church was repressed, and in Romania where, as in the Ukraine, the Uniate Church was absorbed by the Orthodox hierarchy.

For the Vatican to use the Uniate Catholics as an advance guard in the move towards church unity is a risky matter, tapping old resentments and touchy issues of ethnicity with Hungarians versus Romanians, Serbs versus Croats. Better, perhaps, to wage war on materialism, which is not exactly untrodden ground for the Vatican.

## OVER 50 MOWERS TO CHOOSE FROM

Some lawnmowers may not be on display at all stores, but can be ordered from any B&Q DIY Supercentre or B&Q DEPOT, please phone to check before travelling.

### HOVER MOWERS

Qualicast Hover-Safe 25 Electric Hover Mower 10" Cut £47.99

Flymo Minima Duo Electric Hover Mower 10" Cut £49.99

Flymo Sprinter E30 Twin Hover Mower with roller 12" Cut £69.99

Flymo Sprintmaster XE25 Twin Electric Hover Mower with grass collection 10" Cut £89.99

Flymo Hoverstrip E30E250 Twin Electric Hover Mower 10" Cut with rear roller and grass collection £99.99

Flymo Sprinter E400 Duo Electric Hover Mower 10" Cut £119.99

Flymo Sprintmaster XE400 Twin Electric Hover Mower with roller and grass collection 16" Cut £149.99

Qualicast Concorde E30 De-Luxe Electric Cylinder Mower with grass collection 12" Cut £74.99

Qualicast Concorde XR30 Electric Cylinder Mower with grass collection 12" Cut £79.99

Qualicast Suffolk Turbo 40S Petrol Rotary Mower with roller and grass collection 16" Cut £399.99

### CYLINDER MOWERS CONT.

Qualicast Concorde XR30 Electric Cylinder Mower with grass collection 14" Cut £129.99

Black & Decker G810C Duo-Twin Electric Rotary Mower 12" Cut £44.99

Flymo Chevron RE300 Twin Electric Rotary Mower with roller and grass collection 12" Cut £99.99

Black & Decker G830C Stripemaster Electric Rotary Mower with grass collection 14" Cut £114.99

Flymo Chevron RE350 Electric Rotary Mower with roller and grass collection 14" Cut £139.99

Mountfield Princess Electric Rotary Mower with grass collection 14" Cut £159.99

Flymo Chevron RE400 Electric Rotary Mower with roller and grass collection 16" Cut £189.99

Mountfield Emblem Petrol Wheeled Rotary Mower with grass collection 16" Cut £239.99

Flymo Chevron RE450 Petrol Drive Electric Rotary Mower with roller and grass collection 16" Cut £349.99

**B&Q deliver FREE**



# Well, are the English lazy?

Jonathan Clark

The approach of Easter Bank holiday, religiously observed in the midst of a recession, reopens the old question: are the English lazy? From the Reformation, the English credited themselves with being the chief exponents of the Protestant work ethic. Until the 1840s the word "industry" meant the virtue of industriousness, not a form of manufacturing. Protestant Englishmen looked with disapproval on the proliferation of saints' days in Catholic Europe, and the unnecessary idleness they entailed.

It did not last 18th-century English workers, especially those artisan and piece-rate workers who could set their own rhythms of labour, replied by inventing "Saint Monday" as an assertion of personal independence, allowing Sunday's idleness to spill over into the day following.

Are continental Europeans, then, more industrious? The English elite, historically distanced from the world of work, has failed to answer this question. Their attitude was brilliantly encapsulated by the plebeian Ralph Glasser in his memoir *A Gorbals Boy at Oxford*, where he describes the patrician Richard Crossman, then a don, leaning back in his chair and asking: "Why do people work?"

Crossman was indulging a philosophical speculation about the essential meaning of work. The grubby, repetitive realities of toil would only have dispelled this idyllic for the elite such as Crossman, work was an intellectual category. Of the realities of toil they knew remarkably little.

Consequently, we still have no reliable answers to a series of interrelated problems in that large area where history and economics join. Are the English lazy? Do we take too many holidays? Did the Protestant work ethic once flourish here? Do profound cultural differences mean that the English worker will never be as competitive as his German or Japanese counterpart, no matter what short-term expedients are adopted by governments of whatever party?

Economists' figures for productivity cannot tell us if the English are lazy, since they measure many things, including the quality of capital and management as well as the effort of the worker. Historians argued over the merits or evils of capitalism or *laissez-faire*, treating workers as largely passive victims or beneficiaries of an abstract system, but seldom until recently focused on how much effort or skill workers offered in the labour market. In the 1980s, economic historians even denied the great premise — that England *did* suffer long-term economic decline.

But this did not silence the school of thought, led by the American historian Martin Wiener, which has attributed England's alleged economic malaise to the gentrification of the industrial revolution. But there were enough commentators in the gloomy 1970s, when Wiener's *English Culture and the Decline of the Industrial Spirit* was written, who

attributed industrial weakness to the laziness of the labourer (a possibility he ignored) and the two theses hardly ever engaged with each other. Prejudices dominated, uncorrected by hard data.

Twentieth-century England acquired the image of laziness partly because it was the first great leisure culture of the West (if Renaissance Italian city states are disallowed). This meant that the English systematised, codified or simply invented almost all the sports that dominate modern leisure. Many of them can be traced back to a single entrepreneur, such as Sir Henry Lunn, who invented *spharistike*, later better known as lawn tennis (and created the package holiday industry), or his son Sir Arnold Lunn, who established the skiing disciplines of slalom, giant slalom and downhill in the 1930s.

But this is not evidence for a culture turning aside from work, preferring to fritter away its time in trivial pursuits. The leisure time was earned by successful toil in mine and factory. Sport is not the antithesis of the work culture: the enormous effort, zeal and commitment that sportsmen devote to their disciplines are evidence of a far more active involvement in the world than is suggested by the joyless, plodding drudgery of peasant societies.

Our prejudices which linked industriousness with Protestantism, capitalism or national character now cut no ice. Industriousness depends on opportunity.

The English were among the first to have the opportunity to work hard and productively, since the early development of the market economy in this country replaced underemployment with unemployment: instead of large numbers of people in a backward, largely agrarian, economy having little to do for much of the year, the inhabitants of a market economy were either (the majority) in productive employment or (the minority) wholly without any.

Foreign visitors to England in the 18th and 19th centuries often remarked on the fast pace of life in commerce and manufacture. The English acquired a deserved reputation for their laboriousness. By contrast the English abroad often saw less developed societies in which more people were idle because there was nothing for them to do: foreigners acquired a reputation in English eyes for laziness. This was sometimes equally undeserved: the Irish, a byword for fecklessness in their own disastrous economy, suddenly became a byword for muscular toil when they seized employment opportunities as navvies in 19th-century England.

We have ceased to underestimate foreigners. But since the Thatcherite revolution in 1979 reality has discredited academic theories such as Wiener's, as the English (like those Irish navvies) showed themselves eager to labour, once the legal and financial framework of society allowed them to prosper by doing so.

The author is a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.



Crossman: why do we work?

# The world might weep

Dr Jonathan Sacks, the Chief Rabbi elect, proffers a ritual fit for all faiths from the Jewish festival of Passover, which this year coincides with Easter

One aspect of Passover used to fascinate me as a child. The Seder service — the meal over which the story of the exodus is re-enacted — is full of devices to engage the interest of the young. It begins with questions asked by a child. "Why is this night different? Why the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs?"

What intrigued me, though, was this. Every other night we were careful not to spill the wine of blessing. But on Passover, retelling the story of the ten plagues that struck Egypt, we deliberately spill wine from our glasses, a drop for each plague. Why?

The answer was profound. The drops of wine represent the tears we shed for the Egyptians. To be sure, the Bible portrays ancient Egypt as a tyranny that first enslaved, then attempted to eliminate, the Israelites. The plagues were part of the liberation of an afflicted people. But the plagues had victims. And Jewish tradition ordained that we should not forget the victims, even though they were the enemy and the plagues were sent by God. We must shed a tear for them at the very moment of celebrating our freedom.

The rabbis added a fine touch of theology. The Bible describes how, pursued by the Egyptian army, the fleeing Israelites found their way blocked by the Red Sea. God caused the sea to divide, the people passed through on dry land, and the Egyptian army was drowned and the Israelites sang a song of victory. Thus far the Bible.

But the rabbis added this commentary. They said: the angels, too, wished to praise the power of God. But God silenced them, saying: "The work of my hands [the Egyptian army] is drowning, and shall you sing a song?"

Which is how as a child I learnt the two fundamental principles of Passover. A people who were once slaves must never enslave others.

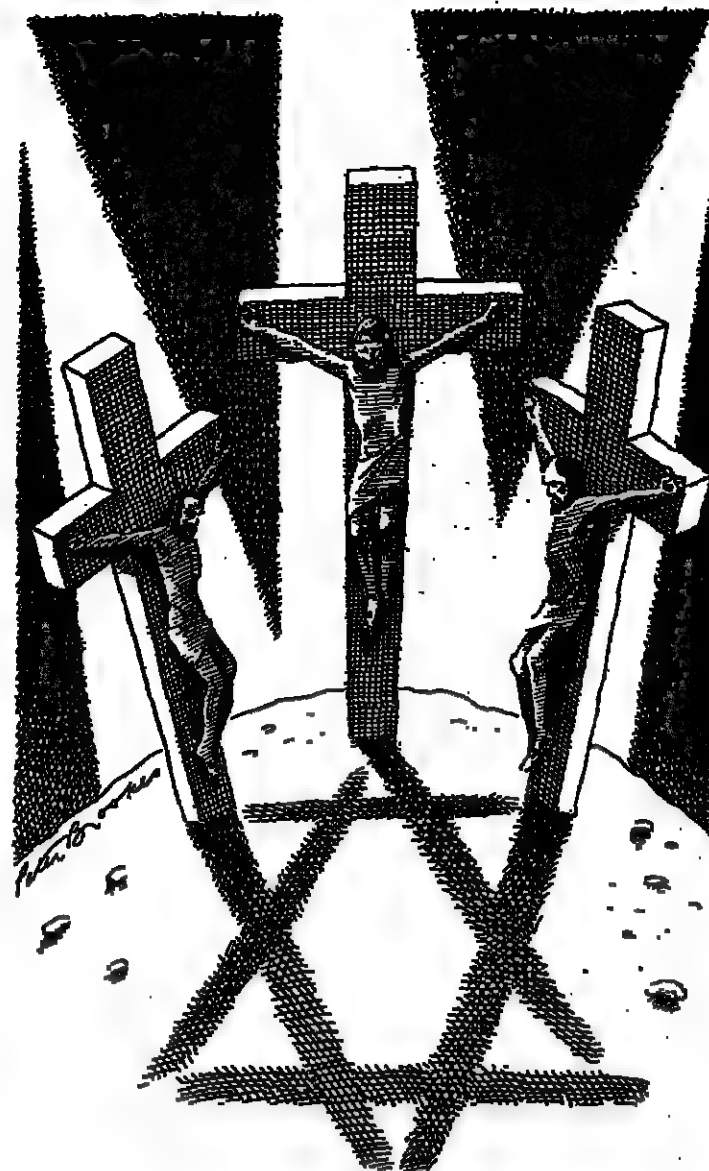
And to have faith is not simply to believe that God is on your side. When God brings about a victory, He remains the God who suffers with the victims of that victory.

This year, Passover and Easter fall on the same days. Scholars still debate the connection between the two. Was the last supper a Seder service? Did the events of the crucifixion and resurrection take place on Passover? The evidence is suggestive, though not conclusive. But the two festivals bear vivid testimony to the shared origins of Judaism and Christianity. Add to this that over the centuries there has been between Jews and Christians more sibling rivalry than brotherly love.

The first Christians were Jews. They thought in Jewish ways and used Jewish imagery. Like Passover, the events of Easter begin with a meal eaten at night, in which bread and wine play a significant and symbolic role. Like Passover, Easter celebrates a divine intervention in history: a redemptive event, a transition from death to life and slavery to freedom. Both festivals point towards Jerusalem. I Corinthians makes the connection explicit. The death of Jesus is the Passover sacrifice. Christians must eat unleavened bread, abandoning the yeast of pride.

But, from common origins, the two religions diverged. Passover is about a people, Easter about an individual, though they are both described as sons of God. Passover is about a political liberation, Easter about a metaphysical one. Biblical passages that Jews took literally, Christians took figuratively. More significantly, over the centuries, the fate of the two religions was reversed. Jews, who had once had national sovereignty, became a number of dispersed minorities. Christians, who had been a persecuted minority, acquired political power.

There then began to unfold one of the most tragic chapters in human history. The claims of the two faiths conflicted. Were Jews or Christians the heirs to the divine covenant? Was the Hebrew Bible to be understood rabbinically or christologically? Had the messiah come, as Christians claimed, or was he still awaited, as Jews believed? Judaism and Christianity excluded one another. If one was true, the other must be false. The ground was laid for a devastating



Christian negation of Jews as the people who had rejected, and been rejected by, God.

In time, theology became violence. In 1144 in Norwich a rumour was spread that, on Good Friday of that year, the Jews had captured and tortured a Christian child. So began the savage and recurring accusation known as the blood libel. A demonic perversion of both Passover and Easter themes, it maintained that Jews annually re-enacted the crucifixion and used the blood to make

place on a road for coaches to stop for a change of horses, and a meal for the passengers. The word "station" was not used by the Stockton & Darlington company when its line opened in 1825. But later companies were in no doubt what these places should be called. The card of invitation to the opening ceremony announced that "the doors of the station in Crown Street, Liverpool, will be open at nine o'clock."

Locomotive turned the old adjective from locomotion into a noun. It is the only word of railway jargon that is common to most of the railway languages. There are wide variations in other words. A driver in English is an *engineer* in American, a *mécanicien* in French, a *Lokomotivführer* in German, a *macchinista* in Italian, and a *maquinista* in Spanish.

So try to listen when the platform announcer makes his inaudible squeaks and awaaks. You may just hear new language being minted, as well as the usual apologies for the customary delays.

# Language in a giddy state of locomotion

Philip Howard rides the vocabulary of the railways

So private companies are to bid for railway franchises. So British Rail has various proposals to prevent the first snow of winter bringing the nation to a quivering halt. Perhaps the proposals will be "fined", a railway term that has passed into our common stock of language. I can never make out what the station announcers are saying anyway, but it fills me with a twitting dread that I am missing something, probably the train. For many of us the railways take up a considerable portion of the day. The return trip on the blessed Circle Line from Notting Hill Gate to Tower Hill consumes at least two and often three hours.

Must they monotonously announce that due to an inaudible earlier incident somewhere or other, customers will experience slightly longer journey times than usual to all destinations? We are not customers, but poor bleeding passengers. And delay is the element in which we travel. If the train runs on time that would merit an announcement.

The railway is an important part

of our language too. This neglected area of semantics has just been entertainingly explored for the first time by Jack Savory, in his book *The Victorian Railway*. It is pure fluke that we call the thing the railway, whereas in America it is generally the railroad. Rail, meaning a bar of wood, came into English from the Latin *regula*, a rod, in the 14th century. When parallel wooden bars were laid down to carry coal carts in Nottinghamshire in 1605-10, the natural word for them was rails.

The language of coalmining is rich and local. In Tyneside the rails for the coal carts were called the wagonway. Railway was first recorded as an English word in the pit at Pensnett in Staffordshire in 1681. The alternative railroad arrived in Shropshire in 1702. And the two words established themselves in mining jargon and were used indifferently. Tramway also came in early in the 19th century, meaning something slightly different. A tramway, properly, was a

plateway, L-shaped, on which wheels with flat treads like those used on roads could move. A railway came to mean one with a different kind of track, which required the wheels to be flanged. But the words were commonly confused.

Scandal in his expenses for the Taff Vale Railway in 1835, Brunel could not remember whether the undertaking was called a tramroad or a railroad company. He was no kind of snob, but thought it tactful to add: "I have dignified it with the latter appellation." The difference between the two things was fixed from 1859 by the establishment of the street tramway.

The jargon of the new transport came rapidly into general use. Talking in 1831 to Sir Walter Scott about the team of hard-up assistants he employed, John Gibson Lockhart likened him to "a locomotive engine on a railway, when a score of coal wagons are seen linking themselves to it the moment it gets the steam up". Scott laughed, and added "but there was a cursed lot of dung carts too".

In the following year, Scott, a magpie of the latest jargon as well as an archaeologist of archaic words, wrote in his introductory address to *Count Robert de Paris*: "Alas even the giddiness attendant on a journey on this Manchester road is not so perilous to the nerves, as that too frequent exercise in the merry-go-round of the ideal world." Usage and precedent eventually decided in favour of railway as the British term for the thing. In the choice of words, mute inglorious railway engineers and engine drivers had just as much say as Brunel and Scott.

Station was another word transformed by the railway revolution. The word had been in English for more than two centuries as a stopping place on a journey. "Here is set down another of Paul's stations." In 18th-century America, it was used as a regular stopping

place on a road for coaches to stop for a change of horses, and a meal for the passengers. The word "station" was not used by the Stockton & Darlington company when its line opened in 1825. But later companies were in no doubt what these places should be called. The card of invitation to the opening ceremony announced that "the doors of the station in Crown Street, Liverpool, will be open at nine o'clock."

Locomotive turned the old adjective from locomotion into a noun. It is the only word of railway jargon that is common to most of the railway languages. There are wide variations in other words. A driver in English is an *engineer* in American, a *mécanicien* in French, a *Lokomotivführer* in German, a *macchinista* in Italian, and a *maquinista* in Spanish.

So try to listen when the platform announcer makes his inaudible squeaks and awaaks. You may just hear new language being minted, as well as the usual apologies for the customary delays.

The effect on army waistlines was considerable, on the scoreline it was devastating. "It might have had something to do with our victory," concedes a navy spokesman. "But we would have won easily anyway."

...and moreover

ALAN COREN

Over the past couple of days, I have seen enough animated busts to last me a lifetime. Not, of course, that I have any idea how long a lifetime lasts, which is why I became involved with the animated busts in the first place. Also a fair number of storeyed urns.

All the urns, mind, told pretty much the same story, viz. we are standing here on top of someone lying here, may we implore the passing tribute of a sigh? Which, naturally, I offered; the least I could do under the circumstances, since, lucky old me, I was not under anything else.

Not, anyway, for the time being. Time being what it is, however, it is only matter of it before someone will be chiselling urns and busts for me. Though what I'd really prefer is an anchor: I have seen a lot of anchors over the past couple of days, too, and they're very fetching, especially when well-mossed, jauntily tilted, and attached to a symbolically broken chain in permanent dangle; but I imagine you would have to be a dead sailor to qualify. I do not know what a dead back qualifies for, I did not see any marble typewriters with the keys symbolically wedged into a terminal jam, but I suppose you could ask.

First things first, though, even when it comes to last things, and before the wife and I start flipping through stonemasons' swatches, we have to find a site to put something up over. All right, down under. I introduce my wife, by the way, only because choosing a grave was her

idea. She is a practical lady, and when, leaving last Monday through our local rag, she spotted a report that the cost of a Barnett burial plot is to rise from £225 to £270, she read it aloud to me. Not so that we might take instant advantage of this corking deal — though practical, she stops short at viewing a suicide pact as a smart way of saving ninety quid — but as a sly prolegomenon to making me think practically, too. Would it not be sensible to purchase a few feet of diggable sod now, rather than wait to the last minute and be forced to hurtle hither and yon with a coffin on the roof-rack and a shovel in the boot?

The first thing I discovered was that Cricklewood has no graveyard. As an impending death forefather of the hamlet, I felt this to be a bit stiff, especially as, if you are a bit stiff, Barnett can offer you only Hendon Cemetery. I do not want to be part of Hendon: Hendon is not me. I put this to Barnett, and she picked up her map, noted that I lived a mere quarter-mile from Hampstead Cemetery, and asked if I had known anyone in Camden for 25 years. If I did, and they would vouch for me, I could get under Hampstead.

Hampstead is not me, either, but it is less not me, so we went to look at it; a mine uneasily, because though that quarter-mile may be a small step for man, it is a giant step for estate agents, and I should not like posterity to judge that though I could not afford its chic in life, I could not resist it in death.

That said, it is a pleasant spot. Or, rather, several hundred spots of differential pleasantness: choosing a grave is thus much like choosing a house — should it be secluded or convenient, were we after an old characterful bit or a new shiny bit, did we want a sunny aspect, a peaceful shade, a view, a tree, a nice stone bench?

You can go barney. You start wondering what you'll like when you're six feet under it and unlikely to be in a position to like anything. You end up going to look at cemeteries in Kilburn and Hammersmith and Islington and anywhere else a local resident will vouch for your not creating any posthumous trouble, and after a bit you come home again and wonder whether you've missed anything, might there be something beneath a nice yew somewhere, a stream, a lowing herd, a leaf?

The upshot is, you can't top Highgate. Highgate was a knock-out. Highgate we really wanted to be seen dead in. The trouble with Highgate was that a double plot, 4ft by 6ft 6in, cost £5,000. Unless — and here our charming guide allowed himself a tiny cough — we cared to be buried not side by side, but, er, how should he put it?

Stacked, is how he should put it. 2ft 6in by 6ft 6in, but dug nice and deep, and two of you can get out for a mere £3,120. Since, though, it is also what you get in for, it clearly needs a bit more thought.

Not difficult, once you are clear about the bit more thought it needs.

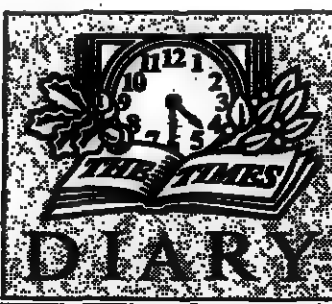
## Lyons rampant

P lain Jack Lyons may be glad to know that his knighthood will live on for the time being at least, in the Sir Jack Lyons Opera Theatre at the Royal Academy of Music, and in the Sir Jack Lyons concert hall at York University. But many of the other organisations with which he has been associated over the years are ruefully facing hefty bills to take account of his humble status as they contemplate reprinting stationery that boasts his knighthood. However, none of those to whom he has been a generous benefactor, such as the London Symphony Orchestra and the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust, seems to want to kick a man when he is down and end their association with him.

At both the London theatre and the York concert hall his knighthood will remain in lights until the ruling bodies of the two institutions meet and decide otherwise. They appeared reluctant yesterday to do so. "No change is planned at the moment," was the message from the campus at York.

At the Royal Academy of Music, the matter will not be discussed by the governors until early May under the chairmanship of Guy Whalley. Peter Sheppard, director of development, says: "We are staunch defenders of Sir Jack — sorry, Jack. We must call him that now. He is a benefactor and we hope he always will be."

The Queen, who formally stripped Lyons of his title, is unlikely to become involved, but her position as a patron of the Royal Academy of Music can only increase pressure on the governors to change the theatre's name. Sheppard, however, denies that her position will influence them. "She is merely a patron," he says. Merely? Surely without her, the body would be merely an academy?



● The RSC had clearly instructed its actors to be on their best behaviour at the reopening of its Barbican home this week with Love's Labour's Lost. After the first night, Simon Russell Beale, who plays the King of Navarre, told Lord Palumbo he was the model for his characterisation. "I was looking for someone scrupulously polite and well polished," he told the chairman of the Arts Council. Whether this will assist the RSC when it comes to negotiate next year's grant remains to be seen. The Times reviewer thought Beale's performance "a bit ingratiating" and "a bit polky".

## Royal mail goes west

A collection of unpublished letters from George III to his Lord Chancellor, Lord Thurlow, is almost certain to go abroad after auction at Bonhams in London next month. The sale of the Thurlow Archive, containing 86 unpublished documents dated between 1772 and 1792, including 24 in the king's handwriting, has excited considerable interest at home and abroad, but no British institution has found the £45,000 needed to purchase the collection.

The British Library and the Royal Archive at Windsor have both failed to find funds, and neither will be bidding. As the letters cover the period of the American war of independence, with the king writing dismissively

of the declaration of independence, it is likely that the archive will go to an American university or library.

The letters have remained in the Thurlow family for more than 200 years and are being offered for sale by the widow of a direct descendant of the former Lord Chancellor. "It is a significant collection," says Leslie Mitchell, fellow of modern history at University College, Oxford. "Thurlow was George III's secret agent in Pitt's cabinet. The letters are of great historical importance, and if the collection is broken up it would be a matter of great sadness. Unfortunately, the only chance of keeping them together is likely to be if they go to America."

## Tight game

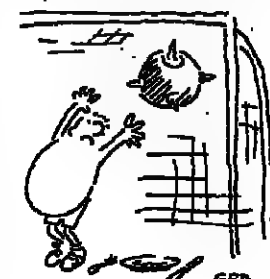
The crew of HMS Brilliant, the guardship for British minehunting operations in the Kuwait port area, has decisively beaten soldiers from the Fourth Armoured Brigade in a football match. The 3-0 victory was hardly surprising, given that a visit to the warship before the match was the first chance since December that the boys from the desert had to enjoy a proper British breakfast of sausages, bacon and black pudding. This was washed down with their first beer of 1991.

The navy's hospitality, according to the rueful losers, was even more generous than usual and second helpings were accepted.

Neil Kinnock set aside their political differences to attend, and found himself rubbing shoulders with Tony Mulhearn, one of the Liverpool Militants who was expelled from the Labour party, as well as Tony Benn and Michael Foot. Three Tory MPs also attended, while Bernard Weatherill, the Speaker, read a moving tribute from John Major.

Heffer, who was presented with an illuminated scroll in a mahogany box, said he would never have accepted a knighthood or peerage, but was proud to receive an honour that had been bestowed on such working-class heroes as the Beatles and the former Liverpool football manager Bob Paisley.

● Was it coincidence that the company hired to transport Lord Runcie's effects from Lambeth Palace this week is called Bishop's Move? Apparently so. Manager David Guest says the firm, founded 130 years ago by Joseph James Bishop, does not specialise in ecclesiastical removals. Some clerical men, though, clearly find the name to their liking. "We have done quite a few vicarage removals recently," he says.



John Major 1990







## If you can keep reciting poems...

How a bet in a pub became a challenge to recite all the greatest English poetry

AS SO often happens, it all started with a bet in a pub. Boris Johnson (Brussels correspondent for the *Daily Telegraph*) and I had been showing off plucking out lines of English poetry and challenging each other to finish the quotation. I was confident — only a few weeks before, I had caught Boris out over "the true, the bluish Hippocrene". He was sure it was from Keats's "Ode on a Grecian Urn". I insisted it was from the "Ode to a Nightingale". I won that one.

Thus emboldened, I went further. How about a comprehensive challenge? How about reciting all the greatest poems in English? A few weeks to learn them, and then, over a beer, recite on command. The first thing was to select the poems. Here I thought I had the advantage. I already had a list. Two years earlier, watching a programme on the history of English, I had been infuriated at being unable to complete quotations from well-known poems, and decided the only answer was to learn them by heart.

At first the list seemed easy enough. There had to be some Shakespeare sonnets: "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?", "When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes", and "Full many a glorious morning have I seen". Must be standard fare. I added "The expense of spirit in a waste of shame", "Being your slave, what should I do but tend", and the great, enigmatic No. 94: "They that have power to hurt". But for hopeless, wallowing nostalgia, who better than Housman? "Here dead lie we because we did not choose/To live and shame the land from which we sprung/Life, to be sure, is nothing much to lose/But young men think it is, and we were young."

Most were short and easy to learn. So were the hard-edged moderns: Siegfried's "Not Waving but Drowning", much of Yeats, Wilfred Owen, Philip Larkin. But what of the great long poems? Did it mean learning all the Keats odes? Indeed it did. I could leave off Hopkins's "The Wreck of the Deutschland", but only by including the shorter and harrowing "Thou Art Indeed Just, Lord" and "No Worst, there is None".

Boris was more classical, astute. How could I leave off "Lycidas"? And what about Gray's "Elegy"? "One of the greatest poems in the English language," he insisted. What's more, he already knew it. And what about Matthew Arnold's "Dover Beach"? (I did not know he had already mastered that one, too.)

So we got down to the hard bargaining, poem by poem. There were some guidelines: nothing silly, or in the school anthologies only because editors did not have the nerve to reject them. And, an important consideration, nothing

too long. That ruled out all but a token presence of the Romantics: Byron managed just two poems, Shelley only "Ozymandias", and of Wordsworth only "Westminster Bridge" made it. In the end we had to add "Daffodils", even though it clearly fell into the category of "sappy poems we were made to learn when young".

Poems that thrilled the blood did well: the eerie first line "They flee from me, that sometime did me seek" guaranteed Sir Thomas Wyatt a place. But predictably most of the poems dealt with death, religious ecstasy and the agonies of love: John Donne's witty lust, Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress", Auden's "Lullaby", Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock".

The syllabus agreed, we set a date for the great challenge: the Dublin EC summit last June. But learning the lines turned out to be more work than we imagined — so we postponed the duel until the Rome EC summit last December. The best part of two weekends went into "Prufrock". As Dublin approached, panic set in. It was time for a bargaining session. Boris wanted to weed out the moderns — "Who is this man Cummings? He's impossible to learn." I was ready to cut back on Yeats and Donne, both over-represented. There was a slaughter of various worthies but it still left 127 poems.

Despite teasing from colleagues, we agreed to keep the duel private, and the great, enigmatic No. 94: "They that have power to hurt". But for hopeless, wallowing nostalgia, who better than Housman? "Here dead lie we because we did not choose/To live and shame the land from which we sprung/Life, to be sure, is nothing much to lose/But young men think it is, and we were young."

Most were short and easy to learn. So were the hard-edged moderns: Siegfried's "Not Waving but Drowning", much of Yeats, Wilfred Owen, Philip Larkin. But what of the great long poems? Did it mean learning all the Keats odes? Indeed it did. I could leave off Hopkins's "The Wreck of the Deutschland", but only by including the shorter and harrowing "Thou Art Indeed Just, Lord" and "No Worst, there is None".

Boris was more classical, astute. How could I leave off "Lycidas"? And what about Gray's "Elegy"? "One of the greatest poems in the English language," he insisted. What's more, he already knew it. And what about Matthew Arnold's "Dover Beach"? (I did not know he had already mastered that one, too.)

So we got down to the hard bargaining, poem by poem. There were some guidelines: nothing silly, or in the school anthologies only because editors did not have the nerve to reject them. And, an important consideration, nothing

MICHAEL BINYON



Detail from Joseph Severn's painting of Keats



"They are all sensible. They know what to do, and they also, I suspect, know about the morning-after pill". Judith Goodland reflects on the maturity of her pupils

## Success and the single-sex girl

Kate Muir meets Judith Goodland, the headmistress of Wycombe Abbey school, where educational separatism endures, and thrives

EVERY year after leaving navy gym knicker behind, you are never quite at ease being sent to the headmistress. Particularly one with four coloured lights outside her study labelled "ring", "engaged", "wait" and "enter". There is still a deep-seated anxiety that she knows you have been smoking in the lavatories, or reading unsuitable literature on the train.

In fact, there is probably no safer assignment than asking the headmistress of a girls' school what, precisely, she thinks of single-sex education. But somehow, fear of a huge woman in hairy tweeds that would flail the skin of a lesser mortal outweighs logic.

Disappointingly, the modern headmistress — in this case Judith Goodland of the independent Wycombe Abbey School, in Buckinghamshire — looks, in her navy blue ensemble, more like an airy hostess than a jumbo, and talks like a person, not a prison warden.

Last week, a campaign was launched to protect this endangered species, the headmistress, and her habitat, the school for young ladies. It was started by Sue Campion, who runs a girls' school in Essex, and who was afraid that falling pupil numbers would mean mergers for the 258 state girls' schools remaining, with an accompanying lowering of academic standards.

Girls produce better academic results and are more confident when taught separately from boys. Research from Birmingham and York universities shows that boys

tend to dominate a class, and teachers of both sexes pay them more attention. In mixed schools girls get worse results, particularly in science subjects.

Mrs Goodland, aged 52, taught in primary and mixed comprehensive schools before coming to Wycombe Abbey. "The girls here assume they can do almost anything," she says. "They see women above them being successful and running things, and they gain confidence, because attention is not monopolised by boys."

When she worked in the comprehensive, it was different. "Boys developed more slowly, and certainly pre-A-level we had to be careful when we streamed, or else the entire top division would have been female, because their results were better. We had to lower standards for boys and do a bit of careful mixing until they caught up with girls by the sixth form."

Many independent boys' schools started taking girls, in the sixth form to begin with, in the Seventies, although bastions such as Eton, Harrow and Winchester still hold out against the monstrous regiment. The others found that girls were a civilising influence, and made the atmosphere more natural.

"The competition when the boys' schools opened up was very good for girls' schools, and made

us improve standards," Mrs Goodland says. Unlike other girls' boarding schools, Wycombe Abbey does not lose a slice of sixth formers to boys' schools — only four girls out of 90 sixth formers are leaving this year — because transferring would often mean a lowering of academic standards. About a quarter of pupils go on to Oxford or Cambridge, the rest to other forms of higher education.

Even when Rugby, scene of

High Wycombe, the older girls can invite boys from other schools for dinner parties in their school houses, or for dances and days out.

Girls' schools go in and out of fashion. Single-sex schools went co-ed with the rise of equal opportunities legislation. But now that separatism has its supporters outside, in the form of women's business networks and clubs, they are making a comeback.

No longer, one suspects, are virgins teaching classes of virgins. There are fewer crusty misses in black gowns spattered with chalk dust and dandruff. "I am the first married head of Wycombe Abbey," says Mrs Goodland, who is now divorced with three grown-up children. "There are a lot more families around — some of the housemistresses have children, and the girls become instant aunts. It's more natural."

The girls are not exactly innocent. They go to compulsory chapel on Sunday, but they also know about sin and what to do about it. Unlike its inner-city equivalents, Wycombe Abbey is not plagued with problems such as unwanted pregnancies. "The girls are sensible. They know what to do, and they also, I suspect, know about the morning-after pill."

Comparing independent girls' schools with those outside is almost impossible. What happens

in both is called secondary education, but its content is quite different. So is its cost. To send a girl to Wycombe Abbey costs £10,000 a year, for six years. Alternatively, you could send her to state school and buy a two-bedroom semi in High Wycombe.

The school is set in 160 acres of rolling parkland. It has 25 tennis courts, a theatre and a baronial hall. Old girls include Lady (Elspeth) Howe, and Judith Chaplin, John Major's political adviser. The girls indulge in strange activities such as the horse and hounds club, and Latin poetry competitions, but they no longer wear straw boaters. Recently, they went to the school council to demand... hot water, for their herbal tea at mealtimes.

Escaping from pressures of male society seems to do more good than harm. The girls can enjoy the spotlight years between 11 and 16 without boys giving them marks out of ten for looks from the back row. There must be enough hormones created by 500 teenaged girls to give years of replacement therapy, but they are left to sort out their problems undisturbed.

"Being away from home is often an advantage when they are going through a difficult stage," Mrs Goodland says. "They do not need to rebel so much against their parents and destroy personal relationships. They are more independent here, and do not resent me imposing rules or being perfectly frightful to them, because that's what headmistresses are paid for."

*"They do not need to rebel so much, and destroy personal relationships"*

Tom Brown's schooldays, announced plans this month to go co-educational after 426 years as a boys-only zone, Wycombe Abbey held firm. "We have no intention of mixing at all."

Mixing is no longer felt necessary, because girls' schools are no longer run on the traditional convent cum penal institution lines. Girls get the advantage of a single-sex education, without a single-sex social life. Indeed, at

## BRADFORD & BINGLEY BUILDING SOCIETY REDUCED RATES OF INTEREST FOR BORROWERS

Notice is given to borrowers whose existing variable rate loan or mortgage was completed before 19th February 1991, that the rate charged will be reduced by 0.75% on the 1st April 1991 (or later in accordance with the Mortgage deed).

For those borrowers who completed on or since 19th February 1991 and before 1st March 1991 and who benefited from a 0.5% rate reduction the rate of interest charged will be reduced by 0.25% on the 1st April 1991.

Borrowers who completed on or since 1st March 1991 already benefit from the new rate of interest and will therefore remain at their current level.

Those borrowers on fixed rate mortgages will continue to be charged the agreed rate until the end of the period stated in their offer of mortgage.

Any borrowers whose mortgage is not covered by any of the above will be advised individually by letter.

Under our procedure for reviewing subscriptions annually, all borrowers will be notified of any revised interest rate and monthly payment with their annual statement in January 1992. No automatic change will be made to borrowers' monthly payments before that date. However those members who wish to immediately receive details of their interest rate, or change their monthly payment can of course do so and should enquire at their local Branch Office.



**BRADFORD & BINGLEY BUILDING SOCIETY**

Head Office: P.O. Box 2, Bingley, West Yorkshire BD16 2LW.

## A tricky spirit level

Will Socrates have to convince the Amazing Randi?

Claims about the paranormal become ever more bizarre. In the United States new-age mediums, called channellers, are all the rage. In Germany they like paranormal experiences with a technical element: they go for E-rays, which are visible only to psychics and dowisers.

But increasing numbers of people are prepared to challenge the statements of psychics, spiritualists and other advocates of fringe science. Tomorrow night, London's Conway Hall in Holborn will host the first public lecture in Britain by James Randi, a former magician and escapologist who now makes a comfortable living exposing the way psychics and visionaries use elementary conjuring tricks to prey on gullible minds. The beneficiary of the evening is the *Skeptic*, a magazine which claims to take "a rational look at pseudo-science and the paranormal in the British Isles".

Mr Randi, a 62-year-old Canadian, is well known in Britain as the Amazing Randi, a magician who toured the country for many years. But he has devoted the past 20 years to exposing charlatans, taking on, he says, "every class of flummery", from psychic surgeons to spoon-benders. His career as an iconoclast of the paranormal took off in 1986, when he was awarded the MacArthur Foundation prize, worth \$272,000 (£183,000 at the time), given to individuals of "genius", to pursue their interests. As his reputation grew, Mr Randi was courted by reputable scientists. He was one



Sleight work: James Randi amazes some students

of a team of three assembled by Dr John Maddox, the editor of *Nature*, to test the claims of a homeopath in Paris three years ago. He has recently been in Britain researching and presenting a series called *James Randi Investigates*... to be screened by Granada Television in July.

Some practitioners of spiritualism and pseudo-science are quite innocent, Mr Randi says, and some are outright frauds. What links them is that they deceive themselves. He is not, he says, against the paranormal per se: "I'm not a debunker, I'm willing to be shown. But I can have only so open a mind. It does not mean I've got a hole in my head."

As for the claims by David Icke, the former television presenter, to be a channel for the Christ spirit and to receive messages from Socrates, Mr Randi says: "It would be easy to test Mr Icke's claims. He could ask Socrates to speak in ancient Greek. But that might damage his belief system, and that would be a pity."

**ANDREW LYCETT**  
James Randi is at the Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, London WCI at 7.15pm tomorrow

## NEW DENTAL DISCOVERY A MUST FOR EVERY HOME

Developed by a dentist, Dentemp is the first temporary filling mix for emergency home use. Now, when you lose a filling and can't get to your dentist immediately, you can actually replace a lost filling in your own home in just minutes. What's more, Dentemp can also be used to temporarily cement loose crowns or inlays. So you can avoid unnecessary pain and discomfort. Dentemp is an easy-to-use formula containing the same ingredients your own dentist might use for temporary fillings. It soothes irritated nerve endings. Calms pain. Sets up a temporary seal to help protect the cavity from heat or cold. No medicine chest should be without Dentemp. Use New Dentemp as directed.

AVAILABLE AT MOST PHARMACIES

## ARTHRITIS RESEARCH

He has all his Grandpa's love, but also his arthritis



Arthritis can strike anyone, at any age. 15,000 of our children have it, so do 2 out of 3 over-65s. In all, it affects 8 million of us, in all age groups. And as yet there's no cure. But we have made many vital advances. For instance, over 80% of child-sufferers now recover. And with your help we'll be able to do even better.

We are the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, the only UK charity financing medical research into all aspects of arthritis. Currently, we spend over £11 million on this research, with a mere 24p in the £ going on administration. We receive no State aid whatsoever and rely entirely on voluntary contributions.

So your money, whether by ordinary donation, Standing Order or Deed of Covenant, could make a vital difference. Please, for our sake, take the first step towards helping us find the cure. Complete and return the coupon with your donation — or tick the relevant boxes for more information.

THE ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH

Working to find an earlier cure

See local telephone directory or Yellow Pages for local ARC Representative

The Arthritis and Rheumatism Council for Research, 41 Eagle Street, London WC1R 4AR. Tel: 071-495 8572

☐ I send a donation of £

☐ Please send me details of how ARC spends my donation.

☐ Please send me details of how to donate by cheque or banker's order.

☐ Please charge my Access/Visa/American Express Number

NAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

SIGNATURE

DATE

YOU'VE SOUND  
RSC  
CONCO  
ONE NEW  
FOR ONLY  
CAN WE  
SERIOUS



RECORDS: ROCK

# Souvenirs and soundtracks

"DEATH makes angels of us all," intones Jim Morrison with eerie prescience on "The Severed Garden (Adagio)". It is one of several moments on The Doors when it takes a minor mental effort to remember that this is the original work of Morrison and his colleagues, and not just a motion picture soundtrack conveniently written to order in the light of subsequent events. It took Oliver Stone to do it, but clearly the story of The Doors was a movie waiting to be made.

A victim of relentless, self-inflicted, Dionysian excess, Morrison's status was far from angelic by the time of his tawdry death in 1971. Drunk, bloated and dissipated at 27, his fate embodied the downside of the hippie dream. Yet such is the perverse logic by which rock's icons are judged that he has been honoured ever since. Certainly, The Doors are about the only group from that era whose music has never gone out of fashion. Their stock remained buoyant even during the punk era thanks to Francis Ford Coppola's use of "The End" in the vivid opening sequence of *Apocalypse Now* in 1979, and their back catalogue has sold consistently well throughout the Eighties.

Yet, for all the slick repackaging and digital remastering, the music on *The Doors*, basically a sensible cross-section of their most celebrated work, remains firmly rooted in the Sixties. The quintessential sound of "Light My Fire", the faltering rhapsody of "Riders on the Storm", the ten minutes-plus of soap-box declamation that comprises "When the Music's Over", these and others add up to a quintessential expression of the technical innocence and inflated self-importance which marked the work of that extraordinary decade's more self-regarding breed of performer.

Bob Dylan really was important, but despite one near-miss on his motorbike, he did not die, surviving instead to become something of an embarrassment. Even so, there is material enough to reaffirm belief in his towering abilities on *The Bootleg Series Volumes 1-3 (Rare & Unreleased) 1961-1991*.

There are 38 tracks, many of them previously unreleased, as advertised, and spread roughly chronologically over three discs. The bulk of the

The Doors: The Doors (Elektra 7559-51047-2) Bob Dylan: The Bootleg Series Volumes 1-3 (Rare & Unreleased) 1961-1991 (Columbia 468086 2) The Rolling Stones: Flashpoint (Columbia 468135)

goodies are on Volume 1, which provides a fascinating insight into the folk roots of Dylan's art. As John Bauldie's copious and authoritative accompanying notes underline, Dylan produced a vast amount of material surplus to his recording needs during the early stages of his career, much of it as good as anything that found its way on to the official releases of the time.

Of the many gems here, "Talkin' John Birch Paranoid Blues" demonstrates his often overlooked humour, and underlines the political protest



A hero now dead: Jim Morrison of The Doors

dimension of his early work. "Who Killed Davey Moore?" is a searing anti-boxing diatribe, and "Moonshiner" illustrates the great subtlety of expression of which Dylan was to be capable. Certainly Volume 1 knocks Dylan's official releases over the last decade into a cocked hat. Such revelations need to be balanced against less-than-essential alternate takes of "Subterranean Homesick Blues", "Like a Rolling Stone" and others which start to creep in during Volume 2, and the less distinguished more recent material of Volume 3.

For sheer resilience, no other Sixties act has come close to emulating the Rolling Stones, those doyens of youthful rebellion who now boast an average age (48) one year older than that of the prime minister. *Flashpoint* is a live memento of the Steel Wheels/Urban Jungle outing of 1989/90, the biggest-grossing tour in the history of rock. Although weighted on the side of old favourites such as "Satisfaction" and "Jumpin' Jack Flash", the album has its moments of contemporary glory with the inclusion of a new studio recording, "High wire". A moderately nonconformist commentary on the recent fireworks in the Gulf, it is a great song in a classic Stones tradition, which has whipped up a predictable controversy and landed the group on *Top of the Pops* yet again. Alone of the great Sixties acts, the Stones have managed to keep rocking the boat without capsizing it.



A hero still living: Bob Dylan as he was in 1966

DAVID SINCLAIR

ART: VENICE BIENNALE

# The twilight people face the spotlight

John Russell Taylor finds that the mysteries of the long-vanished Celtic civilisation, centrepiece of this year's Venice Biennale, remain elusive

A people whose name is inextricably linked with twilight might be expected to make dull material for an international exhibition such as The Celtic Twilight. This year's mega-show sponsored by Fiat at the Palazzo Grassi in Venice. Something rather wistful and crepuscular might be anticipated. That was how the 1890s saw the Celts. But the Celtic Twilight said more about the fin-de-siècle sensibility than it did about the ancient Celts, and was mainly invented by Anglo-Irishmen such as Yeats, or Englishmen with aspirations to Celticness, such as Bax.

The real Celts, as briskly defined at the Palazzo Grassi, are not like that at all. This show looks astutely through the mists of time and legend at a race first glimpsed around the sixth century BC, somewhere between Bohemia and the Massif Central. They busily expanded over the next five centuries to Britain and Ireland, over the rest of modern France and most of the Iberian Peninsula, into northern Italy, down towards the Bosphorus and into Anatolia.

Each age has its own preferred interpretations of the past. At the moment, European unity is the great goal, so it is no surprise that the dominating view of the Celts in this show is that of the "First Europeans". The exhibition's thesis is that, in their heyday, the Celts dominated so much of Europe that they were able to spread a reasonably uniform culture from the Bay of Biscay to the Black Sea. And they were, apparently, of European origin, unlike the succeeding invaders from Central Asia.

From such unexceptionable observations it is, perhaps too easy to weave a new fantasy of Golden Age European unity under the beneficent Celts, who quietly laid the foundations of European culture as a

whole. What is on view does not quite support this idea. As the organisers readily admit, little is known for sure about the Celts — though a lot more now than even 50 years ago. But still there are enormous gaps. For example, ancient writers preserve the names of at least three major deities in the Celtic pantheon. A few surviving sculptures seem to indicate the same, but there is no way of knowing which deity was which.

There are still some striking coincidences. In one display case, for example, are several very similar small metal images of pigs which come from places as widespread as Portugal, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and northern Italy. This degree of uniformity argues that some consistent culture underlay the otherwise confusingly scattered and variable evidences of the Celtic spirit at work. Apart from the interest in pigs, it is hard to pin down precisely the Celts' contribution to European culture. There is no single country nationally interested in whether the Celts have a "good press" today, so the artefacts can be left to speak for themselves.

This they do enjoyably and impressively. Gae Aulenti's design for the exhibition is elaborate and fanciful, but it does not give the impression of making something out of nothing.

Many of the metal objects, either utilitarian in base metals or in gold for empire, are beautiful in themselves. But they are also wonderfully displayed here with, on one side, a piece of curved plastic and, on the other, a magnifying lens.

Not much conforms to what the man in the street would regard as "Celtic" — interlocked lines, grotesquely writhing mythical beasts and all that side which contributed to



Enigma: bronze figurine of a god, (1st century BC-1st century AD) found in France

Art Nouveau. What there is of that style is nearly all Irish and very late; several centuries AD, in fact. This was the real Celtic twilight.

Elsewhere the show is a conglomeration of individual objects of variable quality. Most of the coins are richly patterned with largely unreadable symbols. The pots tend to be dull.

The best statuary in the show is the frieze in terracotta,

found at Civita, showing the moustachioed Celtic warriors in headlong flight, dropping their booty as they go.

Though the most important manuscripts such as the Book of Kells have not been allowed to travel, there are some fine illuminations. The Bananes Shield and the silver Gundestrup Cauldron are present. The delicate model boat in pure gold, at the heart of the sacred wood, is a replica

(the only one in the show), but is thrilling regardless.

If the layout is redolent of show business, it is show business at its best, luring customers in with promises of something rich, unfamiliar and wonderful, and then delivering exactly that.

The Celts: The First Europe. Palazzo Grassi, Campo San Samuele, Venice (041-52 29 975) Daily 9-7, until Dec 8.

## In Venice...

ROMANIAN RELICS: Sixty Old Masters, labelled (in some cases more in hope than accuracy) "masterpieces" from the National Museum in Bucharest. The show includes four wrecked in the recent revolution; they are to be restored in Venice in Italian expense. Capolavori Europei della Romania: Palazzo Ducale, Piazzetta San Marco (41 522 4851). Daily 9-7, until June 2.

DESIGNS ON JAPAN: Two hundred artefacts from Japan are shown less for themselves than to illustrate the evolution of Japanese design motifs in the Edo period, 1603-1868. The show is worth seeking out, buried in the middle of the Doge's Palace. Arte Giapponese: Palazzo Ducale, Piazzetta San Marco (41 522 4851). Daily 9-4, until April 14.

MILAN REVEALED: Guido Carone has been asked to re-design two fairly humdrum districts of modern Milan. The show gives a vivid idea of the changes that he has in mind, with models, drawings and projections. Guido Carone, Fondazione Masera, Dorset 3900 (41 862 637). Daily 10-1, 3-4, until April 13.

ROMAN VIEWS: Though most of Pliny's most famous engraved views were of Rome, he himself was Venetian. Hence this loan show of the Arthur Ross collection from New York, with 130-odd of the Roman engravings, making it one of the most comprehensive in the world. La Veduta di Roma di Giovanni Battista Piranesi, Museo Correr, Piazza San Marco (41-522 5625). Daily 9-7, until April 7.

## ...or London

BANFF EXPERIENCE: Andrew Carnegie, a 40-year-old British Expressionist, has recently spent two months as a resident artist at the Banff Centre in Canada. The work he did there is mostly religious, dark-toned and powerful. Andrew Carnegie, Alberta House, 1, Mount Street, W1 (071-491 3430). Mon-Fri, 10-6, until April 5.

FOREIGNER GAME: John Monks's latest series of paintings concerns itself with game, furred or feathered, dead or dying. All in a non-commercial but surely disconcerting setting. Powerful stuff, brilliantly drawn. John Monks, Paton Gallery, 2, Langley Court, WC2 (071-575 7854). Tues-Sat, 11-8, until April 6.

A TWISTED TALE FROM THE CYNICAL HEART OF AMERICA

# GREEN ON RED

the mile escape goats

COMPACT DISC CASSETTE LONG PLAYER  
ALBUM PRODUCED BY AL KOOPER

LIVE DATES

MARCH LONDON 21/22 Mean Fiddler 23 New Cross - Venue  
APRIL 23 BRIGHTON - Zap 24 BIRMINGHAM - Gateway  
25 CAMBRIDGE - Junction 26 NORWICH - Waterfront  
27 SHEFFIELD - Leadmill 28 GLASGOW - Mayfair  
29 NEWCASTLE - Riverside 30 MANCHESTER - International 1  
MAY 2 LONDON - Town & Country

CONCERTS

## Weill embodied

Now that it is safe to come out of the closet, admirers of Kurt Weill's Broadway show are finding their enthusiasm in danger of being hijacked by a cult following. Weill scores such as *Street Scene* and *Lady in the Dark* are showing signs of gaining mainstream acceptance, though for the time being, audiences in the opera houses and concert halls are not predominantly the traditional ones.

The courage Weill displayed in 1936 in making a Broadway musical *Johnny Johnson*, with an anti-war scene, has been rewarded, at least in this country, with almost total neglect. The work has yet to be staged in Europe, and the concert version by Rhonda Keff, given at the Festival Hall by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under her baton, was thus a rare opportunity to hear the score in something approaching its complete form.

A few numbers were omitted and in view of the large auditorium, Keff slightly increased the number of strings. Conductor and players sounded completely at home in the idiom, and Steven Tharp was an engaging Johnny, delivering the narrative script prepared by Tony Kushner — which preserves the original's balance between what is seen by the idealism and the naivety of pacifism — with disarming ingenueness. Judith Rees's classical training

made her sound somewhat stiff in the lovely ballad "Come Back to Me", but the rocking smoochy bit of "Farewell, Goodbye" was nicely caught. The theme of *Johnny Johnson* is as relevant as ever and there are a handful of other good numbers.

No less true to our time — as an era that has sanctified self-interest — is Weill's *Seven Deadly Sins*, effectively delivered in a spotlit, semi-staged performance by Ute Lemper. With her natural command of the cabaret style, intelligent use of chest voice to heighten emotions and alluring stage presence, she very nearly lives up to her marketing.

A similar concert the previous evening in the Queen Elizabeth Hall, with the City of London Sinfonia under Christopher Bell, was much less successful. In Weill's *Mahagonny* suite, the authentic pleasure-craved, whiskey-sodden, precipice-poised flavour was not caught. Nor was the gritty quality of Milhaud's *Le Boeuf sur le toit*.

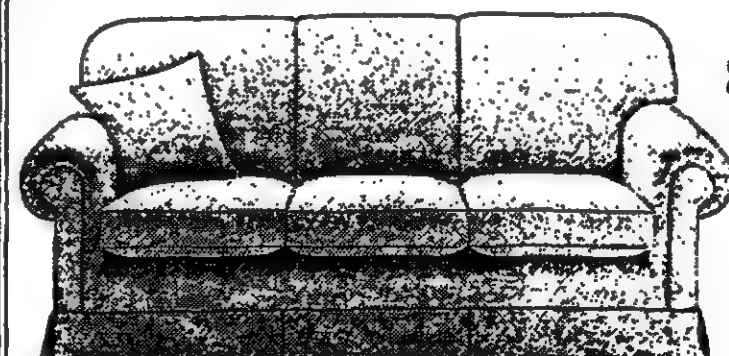
The latter piece needs more than a touch of Dadaesque anarchy; this performance was too polite. Wayne Marshall brought his talents and pyrotechnic wizardry to Gershwin's *Rhapsody in Blue*, but he was little more convincing than the members of the CLS in realising either a true swing or a lyrical flow.

The highlight of the evening was the performance of *The Persistence of Memory*, a collaborative venture conceived and executed by Peter Wiegold and students of various ages from Hornchurch, Rainham, London and Colchester, working under the supervision of members of the CLS. The result is delightful.

The title refers to a Salvador Dali painting of "soft watches" and the underlying idea of the work is the counterpointing of supple, liquid, Spanish-influenced elements with fixed, hard clock rhythms. The ease with which the young performers set these contrasting elements against each other, in often complex patterns, was not the least of the many fascinating aspects of the enterprise.

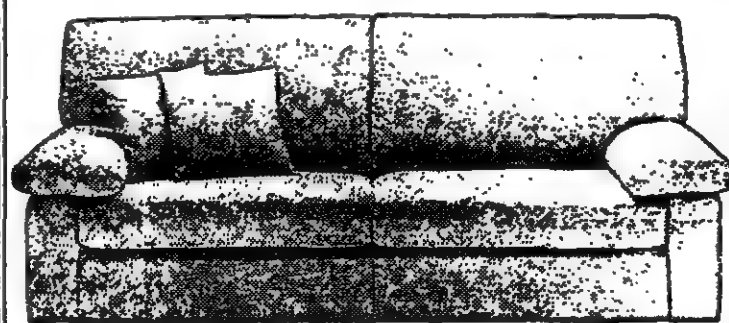
BARRY MILLINGTON

## THE MULTIYORK SPRING PROMOTION. OPEN ALL EASTER BANK HOLIDAY.



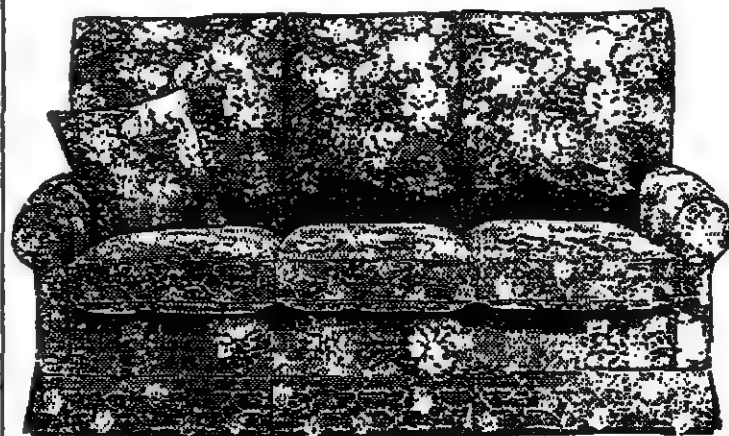
25% off a classic.

THE ASTOR IN RAVENNA FABRIC  
E.G. LARGE SOFA LIST £1235 NOW £925



25% off a contemporary.

THE GENEVA IN BUTTERFLY FABRIC  
E.G. EXTRA LARGE SOFA LIST £1365 NOW £995



25% off a traditional.

THE CARLTON IN ROWLOON FABRIC  
E.G. LARGE SOFA LIST £1365 NOW £995

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK 9.30 - 5.30 SHOWROOMS FOR VIEWING (EXCEPT BRISTOL). PLEASE RING FOR DETAILS OF LATE NIGHT OPENING.  
LOW RATE FINANCE SCHEME. 0% INTEREST FREE OPTION LOAN PLAN. PLEASE ASK FOR WRITTEN DETAILS.

FINCHLEY ROAD 071 722 7810  
PALMER'S GREEN 081 886 7414  
S. KENSINGTON 071 589 2303  
BRIGHTON 0273 208291  
BROMLEY 081 464 2253

BUTTON 081 643 3242  
WEYBRIDGE 0232 258250  
COLCHESTER 0206 42007  
HORNCHURCH 04024 70239  
LIDCHURCH 081 502 4123

CAMBRIDGE 0223 313463  
WELLIS 0379 83413  
NORWICH 0603 625886  
READING 0734 585052  
ST ALBANS 0727 836588

DERBY 0332 43913  
SHEFFIELD 0742 722801  
MANCHESTER 061 639 4339  
BRISTOL 0272 272223  
KINGSTON 081 546 5040

## Three beautiful sofas freshly cut for Spring.

A glorious spring offer on our popular upholstery ranges, all with a ten year construction guarantee.

Choose from any of our ten special offer fabrics and save a massive 25% on any sofa you order. Alternatively, choose from our "Top 200" fabric range and save up to 20%.

It is because we handmade our upholstery to order, sell it and deliver it direct to you, that we are able to offer such extremely good value prices.

Our 0% Interest Free Option Loan Plan enables you to spread the cost over 12-24 months. Please ask for written details in your showroom today.

DISPLAY STOCK CLEARANCE  
UP TO 50% OFF.

SPECIAL SALE OFFERS ON SUPERIOR QUALITY MAHOGANY REPRODUCTION FURNITURE.



5' single pedestal dining table  
List £365 Now £275

Prince of Wales shield back side chair  
List £255 Now £179

Miniature serpentine front chest  
List £265 Now £195

Regency nest of tables  
List £205 Now £158

Chippendale lamp table  
List £285 Now £199

# MULTIYORK

Furniture Handmade by Craftsmen

## CONCORDE TO NEW YORK FOR ONLY £199.

CAN WE BE SERIOUS?

ATOL 264

Absolutely serious. Book a first-class cabin either to or from New York on any of QE2's five transatlantic sailings between April 4th and June 1st and pay just £199 for a luxurious, supersonic Concorde flight the other way. Prices for this amazing value round trip start from just £1,884.

For details, contact Cunard at 30A Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5LS (Tel: 071-491 3930) or see your travel agent.

# QUEEN ELIZABETH2







## BBC 1

- 6.00 **Crest** 7.00 **News**, regional news and weather  
 7.15 **Children's BBC**, introduced by Simon Panton and Andi Peters, begins with *Stepping Beauty*. Cartoon version 7.20 *Beauty and the Beast*. Cartoon 7.50 *Quick Draw McGraw*. Cartoon  
 8.00 **News**, regional news and weather 8.15 *Touche Turtle*. Cartoon (r)  
 8.20 *Lasagne*. Animated adventures of the resourceful canine (r)  
 8.45 *Orville*. Fun with the duckbilled platypus (r)  
 9.00 **News**, regional news and weather 9.05 *Popeye and Son*. Cartoon (r)  
 9.25 *Why Don't You...?* Ideas for teenagers at a loose end  
 10.00 *Edd the Duck's Guide to Hong Kong*. 10.05 *Playdays* (r) 10.25 *The Family Seal*. Cartoon (r) 10.35 *The Jesters*. Cartoon  
 11.00 *What's So Good About It?* Bishop Peter Firth leads a Good Friday meditation from Wells Cathedral, Somerset  
 12.00 *Children of Courage*. Esther Rantzen introduces children featured in last year's *Children in Need* evening (r)  
 12.40 *The Cheeky's Grandfather*. The story of 73-year-old Desmond Farraday, who founded a cheetah sanctuary at his home in the Thames (r) 12.55 **Regional news and weather**  
 1.00 **One O'Clock News** and weather  
 1.15 *Neighbours*. (Crest) 1.40 *Tom and Jerry* in four cartoons (r)  
 2.10 *Classie Wildlife*. 20th Century Fox. Sir David Attenborough presents the award-winning documentary that used infra-red film technology to reveal the secrets of the urban fox in Britain (r)  
 2.50 *Film: Grand Prix* (1966). Yves Montand, Eva Marie Saint and Brian Bedford star in the definitive motor-racing movie set amid the racing action and behind-the-scenes chicanery of the Monaco Grand Prix. Heavy-going for non-enthusiasts. Directed by John Frankenheimer (Crest)

5.35 **Neighbours** (r). (Crest)  
 6.00 *Six O'Clock News* with Chris Lowe. Weather  
 6.15 **Regional News Magazine**  
 6.20 *Film: D.A.R.Y.L.* (1985). Sentimental sci-fi caper with Samuel O'Neal as the ten-year-old Data-Analyzing-Robot-Youth-Lifeform adopted by a Florida couple. When the resourceful scientist arrives to take him away, a life or death struggle ensues to prevent him from becoming a science junkie. With Mary Beth Hurt and Michael McKean. Directed by Simon Wincer (Crest)  
 8.00 *A Song For Europe*. Terry Wogan hosts the contest in which viewers vote for one of six songs to represent the United Kingdom in this year's Eurovision Song Contest in Rome on May 4. Simultaneous broadcast with Radio 2  
 8.45 *News* with Mary Lynn. (Crest) Regional news and weather  
 9.05 *Boys From The Bush*. States and the Commonwealth. Unseen comedy-drama about West London ex-pats living in Melbourne. (Crest) Northern Ireland. The Show  
 9.55 *A Song For Europe*. Terry Wogan reveals the song that will represent the nation in this year's Eurovision Song Contest  
 10.10 *Omnibus Special*. Tom Jones

● **CHOICE**. Tom Jones may wish that the punters would judge him by his voice and not his sex appeal but if he will keep baring his hairy chest at them what can he expect? The most entertaining passage in an anthology profile concerns the gruff who throw their shoulders at him during a performance, to be snatched on their side's sweetest boy. One Stephen Bayley tries to erect a pretentious theory about this, only to be shot to pieces with a choice eight-letter word from your favourite debunker, Jonathan Ross. *Criminals* promises a "once and for all" and tells to give one. It is plausible all the way, whether from Lord Love Gave, Ross himself or the ghost of Sir Presley. Not that Tom doesn't deserve every word. The voice is terrific and at 50 the old-man is as sprightly as ever, even if it is some time since he had a red record. Which is the cue for a visit to Los Angeles where Tom just happens to be cutting his new album. Northern Ireland. Boys from the Bush

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene  
 11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

11.05 *The Week in Jerusalem*. Juliet Stevenson explores the role of Mary Magdalene

11.20 *Film: Valdez is Coming* (1970). Impassive western with Burt Lancaster in the role of a Mexican-American deputy sheriff

tricked by a powerful ranch owner into shooting dead an innocent black labourer. Discovering the rancher's villainy, he declares a private war in order to avenge the dead man's family. With Susan Clark and John Cypher. Based on the novel by Elmore Leonard and directed by Steven Soderbergh. Northern Ireland. *Omnibus Special* 12.00-1.40 *Film: Moving Target* 12.50 *News*

What's new pussycat? Welsh singer Tom Jones (10.10pm)

## BBC 2

- 8.45 **Open University** - Volcanic Island. Ends at 7.10.  
 8.55 **News**. 8.15 **Westminster**. A round-up of business from both Houses  
 8.30 **Northwards**. A small fleet of steam boats sail from the Tyne to the Cumbrian coast in 1883 (r)  
 9.00 *First Sign: Going ... Going ...* Art thieves' hunger for loot knows no bounds - not even religious relics in situ, or treasures in historic buildings are safe from art-fighting forces. First Sign investigates the efforts being made by international police to curb the success of these art thieves (r)  
 9.30 *Film: The Bible ... In the Beginning* (1966). Christopher Fry's adaptation of the first 22 chapters of Genesis spanning Creation to the lesson of Abraham and Isaac. Director John Huston gives himself the best acting part as Noah but otherwise it is slow going, despite the contributions of Richard Harris, George C. Scott, Ava Gardner and Peter O'Toole  
 12.15 *Yo Yo Me and Samuel As Play Beethoven*. The first of a three part series in which castles and palaces are performed a full programme of Beethoven sonatas in European cities. The second and fourth sonatas are given in Edinburgh  
 1.20 *The Bravies*. Animated entertainment (r)  
 1.25 *Sport on Friday*. Helen Ross introduces the swimming world cup from Sheffield, Liam Brady and Gary Crooks cover the week's football from home, hotels and the airport. 1.30 *Green*. Championship qualifying games, and there is a preview of the 1991 Oxford and Cambridge boat race  
 4.10 *Holiday Hit*. Victoria Studd and Eamonn Holmes sample local hospitality in central France, canoeing in Northumberland, and go human n' surin in Kenya (r) (Crest)  
 4.40 *Top Gear*. William Wootton fondly recalls Raymond Lowry's career designs  
 5.10 *Artists' Language*. The Shetland Islands perform a work that is a musical celebration of the colourful, dramatic scene that is life  
 5.40 *Let's Agree*. Highlights from the week's *Let's Show*  
 7.15 *What the Papers Say*  
 7.25 *Let's Agree*. Light Entertainment: A Concert of Music for Good Friday. The musical splendour of Westland Cathedral lends no more to the Northern Orchestra's performance of Haydn's Symphony No. 48, La Passione, and Samuel Barber's Adagio for Strings. Choral colour is added to the evening's proceedings when the Cathedral Choir, aided by the orchestra, and soprano Caroline Ashton, sing John Rutter's Requiem. Introduced by David Thorne  
 8.35 *Gardener's World*. Geoff Hamilton visits the Hilton, south Derbyshire, cottage garden of Anne Hamilton, a member of the Cottage Garden Society  
 8.05 *Flycatcher*. There are no sacred cows in Rory Bremner's field, as he once again provides the impressions and the laughs



Love is the key to Paradise: Oscar-winner Jeremy Irons (8.30pm)

8.35 **Everyman Special**. *The Dream*. With fortuitous planning, a chance to see Oscar winner Jeremy Irons in his first television role for years. He plays a man who creates the world of the Garden of Eden. However, by offering his beloved a choice between love and lust, he causes its demise and in the aftermath realises that love is the only key to regaining Paradise. Based on a Dostoevsky short story and directed by Norman Stone  
 10.05 *The American Civil War*. A look at the new documentary series starting tomorrow  
 10.10 *Female House of Games* (1987). A female psychiatrist (Lindsay Croux) becomes increasingly involved in the realm of her compulsive gambler patient (Joe Mantegna), a world where gambling tactics deeply amaze him to those of her trade, and one in which reality as hard to distinguish from fantasy. David Mamet's dialogue is on the mark, as is his directorial debut in this odd but fascinating film  
 11.50 *Hostage*. Brian Keenan ADL concert pooling the talents of international stars, including Doreen and Midge Ure of Ultravox  
 12.20 *News*  
 12.25 *am Film: Tall Stories*. Ulla Pedra Mo Bolo (1990). A film displaying all the elegant artifice of a Portuguese Death in Venice. While staying at his aunt's seaside hotel, a young boy, Miguel, strikes up a friendship with a village boy, João. João secretly despises Miguel's innocent pleasure when he realises the reflections of a Hollywood director. Starring Bruno Lauz. Directed by Joaquim Pinto. Ends at 2.00

The Advertisers 3.30 *News*. Ends at 3.50. News

3.50 *News*. Ends at 4.10. News

4.10 *News*. Ends at 4.30. News

4.30 *News*. Ends at 4.50. News

4.50 *News*. Ends at 5.10. News

5.10 *News*. Ends at 5.30. News

5.30 *News*. Ends at 5.50. News

5.50 *News*. Ends at 6.10. News

6.10 *News*. Ends at 6.30. News

6.30 *News*. Ends at 6.50. News

6.50 *News*. Ends at 7.10. News

7.10 *News*. Ends at 7.30. News

7.30 *News*. Ends at 7.50. News

7.50 *News*. Ends at 8.10. News

8.10 *News*. Ends at 8.30. News

8.30 *News*. Ends at 8.50. News

8.50 *News*. Ends at 9.10. News

9.10 *News*. Ends at 9.30. News

9.30 *News*. Ends at 9.50. News

9.50 *News*. Ends at 10.10. News

10.10 *News*. Ends at 10.30. News

10.30 *News*. Ends at 10.50. News

10.50 *News*. Ends at 11.10. News

11.10 *News*. Ends at 11.30. News

11.30 *News*. Ends at 11.50. News

11.50 *News*. Ends at 12.10. News

12.10 *News*. Ends at 12.30. News

12.30 *News*. Ends at 12.50. News

12.50 *News*. Ends at 1.10. News

1.10 *News*. Ends at 1.30. News

1.30 *News*. Ends at 1.50. News

1.50 *News*. Ends at 2.10. News

2.10 *News*. Ends at 2.30. News

2.30 *News*. Ends at 2.50. News

2.50 *News*. Ends at 3.10. News

3.10 *News*. Ends at 3.30. News

3.30 *News*. Ends at 3.50. News

3.50 *News*. Ends at 4.10. News

4.10 *News*. Ends at 4.30. News

4.30 *News*. Ends at 4.50. News

4.50 *News*. Ends at 5.10. News

5.10 *News*. Ends at 5.30. News

5.30 *News*. Ends at 5.50. News

5.50 *News*. Ends at 6.10. News

6.10 *News*. Ends at 6.30. News

6.30 *News*. Ends at 6.50. News

6.50 *News*. Ends at 7.10. News

7.10 *News*. Ends at 7.30. News

7.30 *News*. Ends at 7.50. News

7.50 *News*. Ends at 8.10. News

8.10 *News*. Ends at 8.30. News

8.30 *News*. Ends at 8.50. News

8.50 *News*. Ends at 9.10. News

9.10 *News*. Ends at 9.30. News

9.30 *News*. Ends at 9.50. News

9.50 *News*. Ends at 10.10. News

10.10 *News*. Ends at 10.30. News

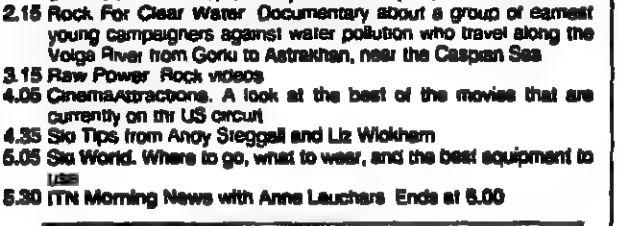
10.30 *News*. Ends at 10.50. News

10.50 *News*. Ends at 11.10. News

## ITV

- 8.00 **TV-am**  
 8.25 **Lucky Ladders**. Game show 8.55 **Disney Cartoon** (r)  
 10.10 *Film: The Last Flight of Noah's Ark* (1980). Noah (Elton John) is the pilot of a rickety old B29 aeroplane, which can hardly leave the ground, let alone ferry a pious young evangelist (Genevieve Buckle), a host of animals, and some showgirls all the way to the South Pacific. Luskabe Disney adventure, directed by Charles Jarrold  
 12.00 *A Gift Wrapped In Love*. What does *Grand Friday* mean to Christians today? The Rev Clive Calver, general director of the Evangelical Alliance, ponders this question in a world of fast-changing values  
 12.30 *News* with Nicholas Owen. Weather 5.55 **LWT News** and weather  
 12.40 *Jumble*. Game show hosted by Jeff Stevenson. Today's guests are Michael Gough and Elie Lane 1.10 *Home and Away*  
 1.40 *Film: Strindberg and the Eyes of the Tiger* (1977). Aronson action as Strindberg is about winning the hand of a princess, but not before he attempts to the spot that has been cast over her brother. Luskabe sequel to *The Golden Voyage of Sinbad*, starring Patrick Wayne, Taryn Power and Jane Seymour. Directed by Sam Wanamaker  
 3.45 *Soap Down Under*. Barry Norman with an typically reverent look at the Australian soap opera phenomenon, travelling down under to discover the magic ingredients behind the success of *Neighbours* and *Home and Away* (r)  
 5.10 *Home and Away* (r)  
 5.40 *News* with Nicholas Owen. Weather 5.55 **LWT News** and weather  
 6.10 *The Day*. With the help of Sportsworld, a young boy suffering from spina bifida is able to sit  
 6.15 *The World's Greatest Stars*. Hollywood stars tell their stuntmen tales to the star agent actors. Garry Shandling, Tom Selleck and a host of other actors, some of whom actually perform their own stunts (r)  
 7.00 *The 564,000 Question* presented by Bob Monkhouse  
 7.30 *Coronation Street*. (Crest)  
 8.00 *Skymen*. Former singer Scott Castro and Julian Critchley MP. In a helicopter race to find five parts to a puzzle and unravel the meaning. Andrew O'Connor is the race commentator  
 8.55 *Easter Surprise*. Cilla Black hosts a special Easter edition of the show that makes dreams come true (Crest)  
 9.55 *News* with Nicholas Owen. Weather 10.10 **LWT News** and weather  
 10.15 *South Bank Show Special: Kiri Te Kanawa*  
 ● **CHOICE**. A two-hour special from the *South Bank Show* offers much glorious singing and an accessible portrait of the most famous living New Zealander given mainly in her own words to an intrepid Melvyn Bragg. A chronological treatment is featured with performance clips and a "video-theatre" coverage of her recent work. There are tributes from Dame Joan Sutherland, Sir George Solti and Sir Colin Davis. As often with such ventures, we are taken so far and no further and would love to ask commentators. During the Eighties Dame Kiri suffered a complete breakdown in health and confidence which took her five years to overcome. She has since the pressures of work particularly after 500 million television viewers saw her singing at the wedding of the Prince of Wales. Yet surely one of the prerogatives of a world-class opera star is to be able to say no? Followed by The Day

12.15 *am Film: Five Days One Summer* (1982). Lambert Wilson's youthful looks almost melt out over Sean Connery's ruggedly attractive maturity in the tale of a mountain holiday which goes awry when Connery's young love looks too longingly at Wilson's direction. With Betsy Brantley. Directed by Fred Zinnemann  
 2.15 *Rock For Clear Water*. Documentary about a group of earnest young campaigners against water pollution who travel along the West Coast from Gort to Australia, near the Caspian Sea  
 3.15 *Raw Power*. Rock video  
 4.05 *Cinema Attractions*. A look at the best of the movies that are currently on the US circuit  
 4.35 *Six Tips* from Andy Stegall and Liz Wolkman  
 5.05 *Six World*. Where to go, what to wear, and the best equipment to use  
 5.30 *ITN Morning News* with Anne Laurence. Ends at 6.00



A year in an opera star's life: Dame Kiri Te Kanawa (10.15pm)

12.15 *am Film: Five Days One Summer* (1982). Lambert Wilson's youthful looks almost melt out over Sean Connery's ruggedly attractive maturity in the tale of a mountain holiday which goes awry when Connery's young love looks too longingly at Wilson's direction. With Betsy Brantley. Directed by Fred Zinnemann

2.15 *Rock For Clear Water*. Documentary about a group of earnest young campaigners against water pollution who travel along the West Coast from Gort to Australia, near the Caspian Sea







● BUSINESS AND FINANCE 21-25  
● SPORT 28-32

## BUSINESS

FRIDAY MARCH 29 1991

Business Editor  
John BellBarclays  
chairman  
wins 21%  
pay rise

LAST year, Sir John Quinlan, the chairman of Barclays Bank, received a 21 per cent pay increase to £404,067, excluding pension contributions. The highest paid director, unnamed in the bank's annual report and accounts, received £553,921, compared with £470,283 in 1989.

The details contrast with staff who were offered a revised pay increase of 7.5 per cent from this month, with an additional 1.5 per cent from August 1.

Directors' pay increases were awarded despite the government's appeal for wage restraint to help curb inflation and during a year when the banking sector suffered heavily from the recession and implemented substantial cost-cutting measures, making thousands of employees redundant.

Barclays has announced that it is cutting 13,000 jobs over the next five years, including 5,000 this year, from a total workforce of 87,000.

Last year, the bank increased profits by less than 10 per cent to £760 million and charged provisions of £1.2 billion against bad debts. Earnings a share fell from 28.9p to 24.7p and the dividend was increased by just 8 per cent for the year, to 21.2p.

## Scicon losses

SD-Scicon, the computing services company, incurred pre-tax losses of £19.8 million last year after providing for £24.8 million against losses on long-term, fixed-price contracts, compared with profits of £3.6 million in the previous year. Losses per share deepened from 1.2p to 12.4p but the dividend is maintained at 0.75p for the year.

Times, page 23

## Laporte rises

Laporte, the specialist chemicals group, achieved its 10th successive year of profits growth last year with pre-tax profits up from £100.3 million to £109.2 million, although earnings a share eased from 48.1p to 44.4p. The final dividend rises from 10.2p to 11.4p a share, making 17.6p (15.7p).

Times, page 23

US dollar  
1.7365 (-0.0063)  
German mark  
2.9680 (-0.0002)  
Exchange index  
92.4 (+0.2)

FT 30 Share  
1963.9 (-12.0)  
FT-SE 100  
2456.5 (-8.1)

New York Dow Jones  
2822.52 (+4.95)  
Tokyo Nikkei Ave  
26206.92 (+102.27)

RISER  
Guinness 865p (+10p)  
Yorkshire Chem 407.5p (+8p)  
West Group 100p (+10p)  
Lambert Horwath 285p (+18p)  
News Corp 384p (+24p)  
Hepworth 350.5p (+14p)  
Jardine Math 285p (+14p)  
Broken Hill 482.5p (+8p)  
Aurum 267p (+14p)  
Channing 546p (+10p)

FT 100  
Standard Chartered 371.5p (-7p)  
Grand Met 802.5p (-10p)  
Whitbread A 494p (-10p)  
AAH 350p (-21p)  
Chorley Cons 480p (-11p)  
Falconers 817.5p (-17p)

Closing Prices...Page 25

London Bank Base 12.5%  
3-month interbank 12.5-12.75%  
3-month eligible bills 11.5-11.75%  
US: Prime Rate 8%  
Federal Funds 6.75%  
3-month Treasury Bill 5.73-5.72%  
30-year bonds 85-90 1/2

London: New York  
S: \$1.7365 S: \$1.7365  
S: DM2.9680 S: DM2.9680  
S: Sfr1.4552 S: Sfr1.4552  
S: FF100.02 S: FF100.02  
S: Yen141.15 S: Yen141.15  
S: Index 92.4 S: Index 92.4  
ECU 16.91945 S: ECU 16.91945  
ECU 4.4621 S: ECU 4.4621

London: New York  
S: \$1.7365 S: \$1.7365  
S: DM2.9680 S: DM2.9680  
S: Sfr1.4552 S: Sfr1.4552  
S: FF100.02 S: FF100.02  
S: Yen141.15 S: Yen141.15  
S: Index 92.4 S: Index 92.4  
ECU 16.91945 S: ECU 16.91945  
ECU 4.4621 S: ECU 4.4621

Brent (Apr) 878.10 bbl (\$18.15)  
WTI (Apr) 878.10 bbl (\$18.15)  
WTI (May) 878.10 bbl (\$18.15)

RPI: 199.9 February (1985=100)  
\* Denotes latest trading price

\*\*\*\*\*

## Maxwell disposal marks Walker's return to the City



Walker: back in business

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU

MAXWELL Communications Corporation, the publishing group, has sold the printing interests of its Pergamon Press scientific publishing subsidiary to Elsevier, the Dutch publishing group, for £440 million in cash. In addition, Robert Maxwell will resign as chairman and chief executive of MCC from July 1.

Mr Maxwell will be succeeded by Peter Walker, the former Welsh secretary, and as chief executive by Kevin Maxwell, his son. Robert Maxwell said he wanted to devote more time to running Mirror Group Newspapers and the Daily News in New York.

The deal with Elsevier is aimed at reducing MCC's debts, which run at about \$1.5 billion. The move

follows a number of large acquisitions in recent years, most notably of Macmillan, the American publisher, and Official Airline Guides. His appointment as chairman brings Peter Walker back to the City after a 20-year absence. Mr Walker's best-known business venture was Slater Walker, the finance company he founded with Jim Slater in 1964 that collapsed in the secondary banking crisis of 1975.

Mr Walker, who was a self-made millionaire by the age of 30, left the company in 1970 to become minister of housing and local government in Edward Heath's government. He later served as environment secretary and trade secretary. After his resignation as Welsh secretary last year, Mr Walker indicated that he wanted to

return to the business world. The Pergamon Press sale completes MCC's proposed \$750 million programme of asset disposals that was due to conclude by the end of this month. MCC estimates that the financial year will be greater than the expected profits at Pergamon Press.

The disposal of Pergamon Press came after several attempts by Mr Maxwell to obtain a greater presence in the scientific publishing market. Speaking from Jerusalem, where he was launching a Russian magazine for Israel, he said: "I failed to get the academic press at Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. Having failed to get it, I then either could have bought Elsevier, which was not up for sale, or Springer Verlag, which was not

up for sale either, so I decided to sell the print business." Mr Maxwell added that MCC will retain the electronic database business.

Elsevier is the publisher of two Dutch newspapers, *NRC Handelsblad* and *Algemeen Dagblad*, magazines and regional papers. The company is also one of the world's leading scientific publishers.

Pergamon Press, which is based in Oxford, publishes 400 scientific journals on medical sciences, physics and engineering, and the social sciences, and also owns *The Chinese Medical Journal* and *Aberdeen University Press*. The inclusion of Pergamon Press will make Elsevier the world's largest commercial publisher in its field, which is dominated by universities, governmental bodies and research institutes. The

£440 million acquisition price stands against warranted pre-tax earnings at Pergamon Press for the year to end-March of at least £33.2 million. Net assets were £235 million. The stock market reacted positively, with MCC shares rising 10p to 173p.

Mari Frensenborg, Elsevier's director in charge of strategic planning, said: "We have paid a high price for sure, but this was worth doing. We have always said we wanted to expand in the area of scientific periodicals, and over the last 15 years we have held discussions with various companies almost every year."

Elsevier estimates that the Pergamon Press deal will hold back earnings growth this year by 10 per cent.

Pound moves  
up to second  
place in ERM

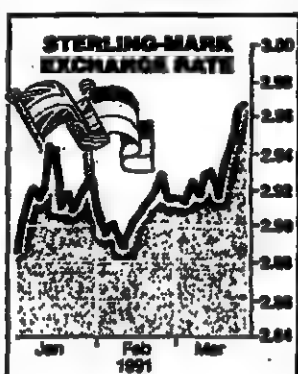
By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

THE pound climbed past the Italian lira to second from the top of the European exchange-rate mechanism after extending its gains against the mark, rising above DM2.9800 at last.

With the financial markets resigned to having to wait until well into next month for a fresh base rate cut, dealers see scope for the pound to renew its rise against the weakened German currency after the long Easter weekend.

An advance closer towards DM3, a level the pound last reached in the days immediately after ERM entry last October, now looks possible, although some currency analysts regard DM2.9800 as a strong resistance point.

The backwash of the dollar's strong climb against the mark has benefited the pound within the ERM, but has pushed it lower on the cross-rate against the dollar. Foreign exchange markets were quiet



mark three-month rate 1/8 lower at 12 1/2 per cent.

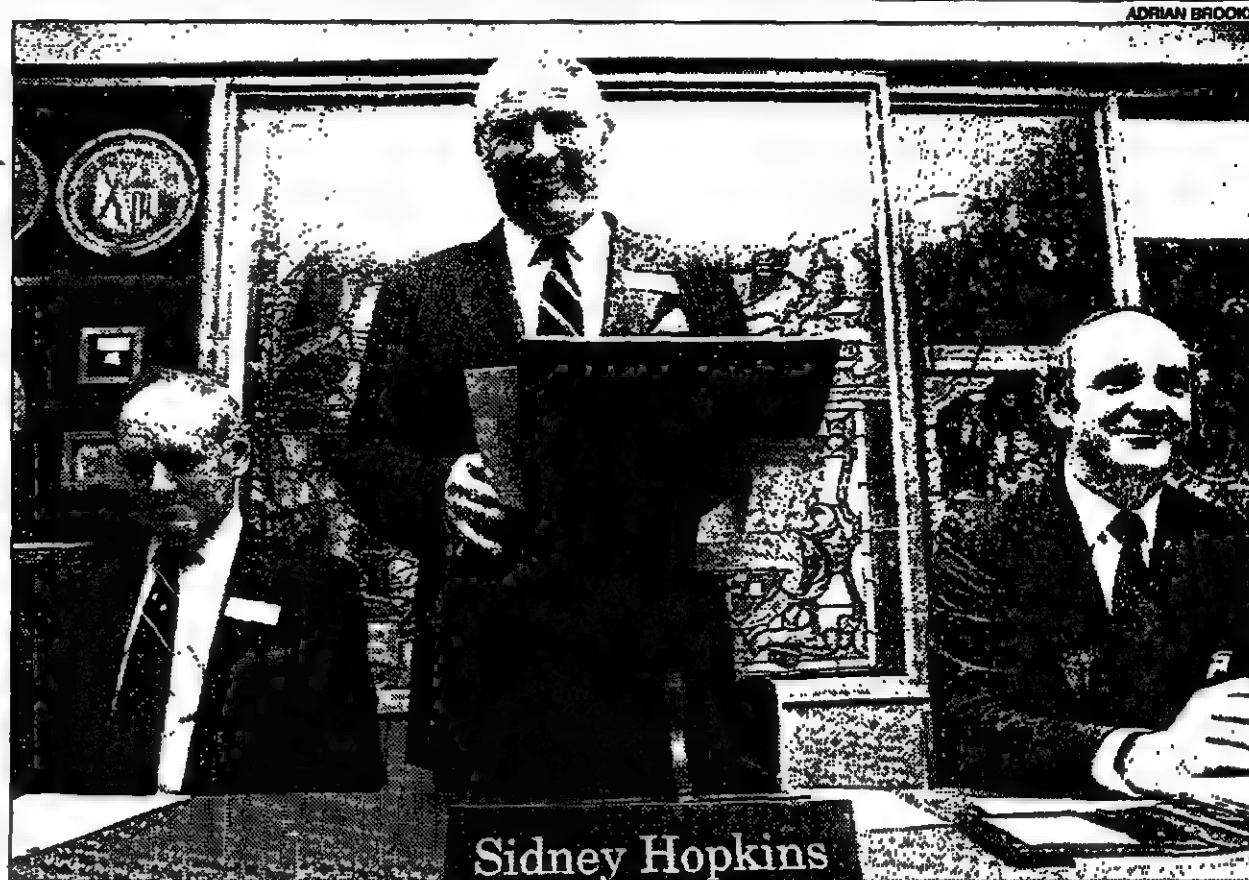
Keith Skeoch, chief economist at James Capel, said the pound's rise reflected the greater credibility the authorities now enjoyed in the markets. He added that Budget signals and remarks this week from Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England, had reinforced market conviction about policy.

Uncertainty over how the Bundesbank will move on interest rates at its policy-setting council session next Thursday, and the prospect of an American easing after next Friday's unemployment data, are reasons why the British authorities would want to wait before moving on domestic rates. Some analysts believe the Treasury is waiting for April 12, publication date for the retail price figures for March, which are expected to show annual inflation slowing further.

Ian Harroett, chief economist at Strauss Turnbull, said the government was happy to have the pound in the upper half of its ERM bands, and would not want to lower the base rate prematurely, only to have to put them up again.

Weekly data on notes in circulation showed a 5 per cent rise in the week to March 27 year-on-year, pointing to annual growth in M0, the narrow money supply measure, slowing to 2.5 per cent in March. After jumping 2 pence to DM1.72, the dollar ceased to end less than half a penny up at DM1.7070, as dealers detected tentative signs of the mark starting to bottom out.

Comment, page 23



Sidney Hopkins

Trench warfare: Sidney Hopkins, chief executive of GRE, flanked by Michael Harris (left), and James Morley

Guardian aims to get  
'out of the trench'

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT, FINANCIAL EDITOR

GUARDIAN Royal Exchange is determined to make big further increases in premiums for motor and household insurance after recording one of the worst results in a dismal year for British composite insurance groups.

GRE, which dates back to 1720, last year made its first ever pre-tax loss of £157 million, against re-stated profits of £159 million in 1989. Shareholders' funds shrank by 43 per cent to £942 million. The final dividend was unchanged, leaving a 3.5 per cent increase for the year to 11.9p per share.

Sidney Hopkins, the chief executive, said the results were "deeply disappointing" though they were in line with the industry. "Our focus is now concentrated on being the first one out of the trench."

Worldwide underwriting losses trebled to £461 million.

Of this, £250 million was made in Britain against £26 million in 1989 and an underwriting profit of £28 million in 1988. British storm losses reached £40 million after re-insurance recoveries and sub-sidence claims cost £30 million. Investment income dipped slightly to £279 million due to currency movements but was up 5.5 per cent in original currencies.

GRE lost £75 million on its motor insurance business, where the proportion of drivers claiming jumped 10 percentage points to almost a third and average claim costs rose more than a quarter. GRE has charged £69 million to strengthen its claim reserves, mainly because of an unexpected rise in the cost of third party motor claims for liability and personal injury.

Heavy losses were also made from insuring company car fleets, where a £35 million net loss was made on just £81 million of premium income. GRE is now turning away fleet business unless it can secure much higher premiums. A rise in arson was blamed for higher fire losses.

The cost of re-insuring household policies this year has multiplied in the wake of the storms. The Budget rise in VAT is estimated to raise costs by 1 per cent. Extra costs on existing claims will cost £8 million and there will be a further loss of perhaps £10 million on future claims for policies already in force.

GRE expects to raise motor premiums by a further 10 per cent in June to make a 20 per cent rise for the year. Premiums on household policies will also rise. Almost 10 per cent more will be needed just to meet higher re-insurance costs.

The group has also reviewed head office and branch costs and is likely to cut jobs. GRE has provided a further £16 million to extricate itself from the Italian joint venture it bought into in 1989, making accumulated losses of £68 million after tax.

Mr Hopkins said that the insurance group had started a legal process in Italy against the vendors of the companies, a construction and property conglomerate.

As expected, the group has also provided a final £31 million net of tax as an extraordinary item to wind up an American professional liability business that it stopped in 1985 with original provisions of £100 million.

Times, page 23

IBM job  
purge to  
be felt in  
BritainFrom PHILIP ROBINSON  
IN NEW YORK

IBM, which stunned Wall Street last week with a severe profits warning, is to shed 14,000 jobs worldwide at a cost of \$2.3 billion.

This year's cuts will bring total IBM job losses to 40,000 in four years. The latest cutbacks will, for the first time, include some of IBM's workforce of 20,000 in Britain. The company said, however, that exact numbers have yet to be worked out and that the reductions would be accomplished through voluntary incentive programmes, natural wastage and other actions.

Profits of the world's largest computer maker, hit hard by the recession in America and Europe, are expected to halve in the first three months of this year to about \$500 million.

The company said it will take a one-time charge of \$2.3 billion against earnings in the first quarter to pay for retirement benefits, because of changes in accounting rules.

IBM says its latest cuts, saving \$200 million this year, \$600 million next and \$800 million annually thereafter, are not expected to have a material impact on pre-tax profits this year. Part of the costs will be met from the \$1.5 billion sale of the laser printer, office equipment and typewriter operations to Clayton & Dubilier, the New York financial concern.

This transaction, partly financed by Barclays Bank, was completed yesterday. The sale reduced IBM's worldwide workforce of 383,000 by about 4,000.

TSB warning  
on bad debts

By OUR CITY STAFF

SIR Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of TSB Group, has given a warning that the high street bank will again have to make substantial provisions against bad debts in the current year. As a result, profits in the first half of the year would be "substantially worse" than for the first half of last year.

Sir Nicholas's profits warning came at the annual meeting in Glasgow. He told shareholders that TSB's problems continue to emanate from Hill Samuel, the merchant bank and investment group that the TSB took over in 1987.

This month, Hamish Donaldson resigned as chief executive of Hill Samuel with Ted Emerson, managing director of its corporate banking division. Their departure came two months after TSB reported a pre-tax loss of £40 million for the year to end-October after being forced to make bad debt provisions of £261 million. Some £156 million of those provisions related to Hill Samuel.

Despite making the provisions, an examination of Hill Samuel's loan book has revealed a deteriorating picture. Sir Nicholas said that many of Hill Samuel's problem loans dated back to 1987 and were agreed in the mood of common optimism at the

time. Analysts said that part of the TSB's problems was an accident of its October year-end as the condition of many companies had deteriorated seriously in the following few months. Sir Nicholas agreed that there had been a sharp deterioration.

He would give no clues about the size of provisions the bank was likely to make. He said: "It is notoriously difficult to get debt provisioning right - it is more a matter of judgement than a science. It is, therefore, equally difficult to forecast a bank's profits during times of severe recession."

Analysts were sharing in Sir Nicholas's difficulty. There was some consensus that bad debt provisions might total £200 million at the half year, with pre-tax profits falling from £175 million to about £90 million.

Forecasting the second half was made more difficult by the fact that, theoretically at least, the economy ought to be recovering by then. Nevertheless, forecasts ranging from £300 million to £350 million before Sir Nicholas's speech, were reduced to between £200 million to £250 million after it.

Stock market, page 22  
Comment, page 23

## Sheraton calls in receiver

By MATTHEW BOND

SHERATON Securities, the property group, has called in the receiver seven months after a £50 million refinancing that appeared to give the beleaguered developer a new lease of life.

Sheraton's demise looked likely after it reported a pre-tax loss of £57 million six weeks ago. The losses left the company with negative shareholders' funds of £24 million, putting it in breach of covenants agreed with its panel of bankers at the time of last August's refinancing.

Peter Taylor, managing

director, immediately began a new round of talks with the banks, still hopeful of creating a secure financial future for his company. It was not to be.

At 5.40pm yesterday, Sheraton's shares were technically suspended at 2p, pending clarification of the company's financial position. Four minutes later, clarification came with a brief announcement that receivers were to be appointed.

Sheraton's downfall was caused by several factors. Having borrowed heavily to finance an ambitious development programme, Sheraton found itself unable to sell its completed developments. At the same time, property values were falling fast.

At the time of the refinancing in August, Sheraton wrote down the value of its developments by over £61 million. Six months later it was forced to make further provisions of almost £50 million, as property values continued to slide.

At the time of last summer's refinancing arranged by SG Warburg, Sheraton's debts, both on and off balance sheet, totalled £356 million.

## Captain Spalvins runs out of Adsteam

By ROSS TIEMAN  
INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Spalvins, the managing director of Adsteam Group, yesterday stepped from the bridge of his vessel, which is still afloat but badly holed. Yet it remains unclear whether the abrupt departure of Mr Spalvins and Michael Kent, his financial lieutenant, will be sufficient to ensure the future for the former pride of corporate Australia.

The first-half loss at Adsteam, unveiled yesterday, was one of the biggest in antipodean corporate history - and here Australia leads the world. The group, a huge conglomerate spanning retailing to ice-cream manufacture, and bound together by a web of cross-shareholdings, lost Aus\$1.28 billion (£571 million) in the half to end December.

But there was no news of the

refinancing agreement with Adsteam's bankers upon which the group's survival now depends. Adsteam has debts of almost Aus\$9 billion. Its lenders merely said they had given "substantial in-principle support".

Mr Spalvins will not be washed up alone among the flotsam of Australian corporate adventurism. That country's current deep recession has exposed an addiction to excessive corporate borrowing during the Eighties that bordered on a death wish.

The list of victims is already sufficient to staff several games of beach volleyball: Christopher Skase, Alan Bond, Bruce Judd, the Fairfax family and Russell Goward among others. Yet Mr Spalvins has every right to claim the captain's title. After all, he has survived rather longer than most of his internationally known peers.

When he clambered aboard in 1973,

Adelaide Steamship had been operating cargo vessels around the Australian coast for 98 years. But with shipping in a slump, its fortunes were low and the decision had already been made to move in new directions.

In 1980, Adsteam made its first change of course, acquiring a 46 per cent stake in David Jones, the department store group Mr Spalvins went on to buy 40 per cent of Tooth & Co. the brewing and Penfolds wine company, Petersville Sleight, a coal and shipping group subsequently redirected into food, and National Consolidated, an engineering company. But Mr Spalvins' "deal too far" was the Aus\$750 million acquisition of Industrial Equity Limited.

Adsteam hopes to survive by concentrating upon its retailing interests. But with a fire sale of assets looming, resources for even such a limited goal may be hard to find.



Spalvins: leaving the helm



**By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR**

Industry managers argue that the prices are well within the increase formula laid down by the government. Some managers believe that

The rises have been approved by Professor Stephen Littlechild, director general of the Office of Electricity Regulation.

**By MATTHEW BOND**

**Having made provisions of £1.9 million at the interim**

The company's rent roll has increased by 21 per cent to £3.1 million. A final of 0.5p (2p) is being paid, to make a total dividend of 0.75p (3p).

### Bucking the trend: Robert Montagne, Tipbook chairman

syndicated to other banks. Mr Goodwin said the issue would be attractive to the banks, despite the lower coupon, because of tax advantages.

FROM NEIL BENNETT  
IN PARIS

Net capital profit from this and other sales increased 48 per cent to Fr2.47 billion while the group's operating profits slumped by 58 per cent to Fr1.67 billion.

## Norton shares halted

<b>ILG creditors meeting date</b>	<b>Ford issues loss warning</b>
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

## Garton slips to £1m

**GARTON Engineering**, the Midlands metal components giant, is holding the total return to its investors at a final 5.25pc despite a fall in profits to £1 million (£1.58 million) in 1990. Earnings were 1706p (27.85p) a share. The company was hit by a sharp fall in demand from the construction and motor industries. Turnover fell to £22.93 million (£23.87 million).

The company also had a fire in mid-December which destroyed a factory and the main distribution centre at Wednesbury. Aubrey Garton, chairman, said short-term prospects were not yet indicating recovery.

## By JONATHAN PRYNN

companies in the financial services industry". The profit fall was sharpest in European and Pacific Investment Management, which saw a two-

unrealised losses arising on the employee share option trust. Invesco ended the year with £25 billion under management (£24 billion). In dol-

interest charge was down to £5.78 million (£7.76 million) after the sale of National Employers Life Assurance Holdings for £38.9 million.

M Lévy-Lang said the group would like to buy a stake in AGF which is thought to want to raise Fr3 billion in a share issue.

## Garton slip

FORD Motor Co said it will be difficult to turn a profit in 1991 if the economy remains weak. "Should present economic conditions continue, or the recovery be relatively weak, it will be difficult for the company to realise a profit in 1991," Ford said in its annual report. Ford expects a "substantial" first-quarter loss.

Peter Lucas, Bond Corp chairman, estimated in February that Bond's assets were worth Aus\$400-450 million. (Reuters)

## STOCK MARKET

**First Dealings**      **Last Dealings**  
March 18              April 5  
Call options were taken out on 28/3/90  
Lionheart, Next, Whitegate Leisure.  
Put: Bartsford Int'l, British Findings, Expedite  
Fibre & Cable, Criminal Cases, Foodnet, J...

## AL OPTIONS

<p><b>Last Declaration</b> June 27</p> <p><b>Atwoods, Berisford Int, Eurocumei Wts,</b></p> <p><b>r, Southness.</b></p>	<p><b>For Settlement</b> July 8</p>
---	---

Gr. Steel	5,182	Fraser & Neave	1,903
Br Petrol	10,537	KI	1,275
Br Steel	2,235	Kingfisher	993
Br Telecom	8,112	Lesmo	981
Burmah Cat	919	Ladbroke	2,180
C&W	3,481	Land Sec	3,266

Dea	894	Unilever	619
Reuters	369	United Bk	1,636
IMC Gp	249	Wellcome	838
ITZ	1,510	Whitb'd	1,032
it-Royce	2,227	Wig Teape	1,075
Johnson B	184	Wills Cor	1,155

## WALL STREET

to 2,921.29, up 3.72, in late morning.  
 ● Tokyo — Stocks closed higher on hopes that institutional investors would push up prices today, last day of the fiscal year. The Nikkei index gained 102.27 points to 26,206.92. (Reuters)

[illegible]

For readers who may have missed a copy of *The Times* this week, we repeat below the week's *Portfolio* price changes (today's are on page 25).

[illegible]

## EQUITIES MMEC

berden Test	60	MMU (25p)	60
stients Resources	37	Malaysia Capital	37
beriority Smr (100p)	117	Midland Raspl	37
nterior Ras	44½-3½	Protus Int (84p)	37
nterior Ras (155p)	37	Proton Healthcare	37
MMW Group (30p)	58-2	Smaller IT	37
nterior Gain (50p)	37	Stand Platform	37
rayton Blue Chip	100	Trio Int Test	100
Java Tm (80p)	100	Use Uniform	100
German Inv	115 +2	Unichem (100p)	115 +2
idea (100p)	60	Wig Tpe App	60
nterbrook	69	See Main price	69
urope Energy	15-1	shares	15-1
nter Prestr (175p)	129		129

68-1 (issue price in br)

First Dealings	Last Dealings	Last Declaration
March 18	April 5	June 27
<p>all options were taken out on: 28/3/90 Atwoods, Borisford          Lochmeath, Nact, Whitegate Leisure,          Autic Borisford Int'l, British Fittings, Expedier, Southnews.          Jons &amp; Coles, Cramed Store, Kestrel, R...</p>		

Vol '000	Vol '000	Vol '000
----------	----------	----------

[illegible]

**London traded options are held out owing to lack**



# Sterling's anchor is losing its grip

## COMMENT

As everyone knows, the British economy is now firmly anchored against inflation by the mark. But is the anchor beginning to slip? International investors have suddenly become convinced that Germany is heading for stagnation or inflation or both. And to judge by their behaviour in the money markets, the British Treasury and Bank of England may be jumping to the same conclusion, with alarming consequences for interest rates.

If the Chancellor really believed in his own ERM credo — that maintaining sterling's exchange rate against the mark is the necessary and sufficient condition for overcoming inflation — he could surely have given the economy some more interest rate relief this week. At the very least, the Bank would be signalling another base rate cut now that sterling had jumped from the bottom of the ERM to the second position from the top.

Instead, the money market has given up all its earlier hopes of 11 per cent base rates by summer. The three-month interbank rate of 12 1/2 per cent is now

discounting a cut of only half a point, and then not before mid-May. And the hints dropped by both the Chancellor and the Governor in their appearances this week before the Commons Treasury Committee suggested that for once the money market might be right. Official thinking seems to be back in the "if it's not hurting it's not working" mode. Inflation, not recession, seems to be back as public enemy number one and there seems to be precious little consolation in the pound's hitting a five-month high against the mark.

There are two ways of looking at the government's refusal to cut rates further in response to the ERM signal. Most obviously, the Treasury may think the pound's strength, which is a mirror image of the mark's general weakness, is a brief aberration. Conceivably, the Treasury may even know of a G7 plan for concerted action to reverse the fall of the mark after Easter. There may, however, be a

more fundamental and dangerous reason why the government is again passing up an obvious opportunity to ease monetary policy.

When interest rates were cut from 14 to 13 1/2 per cent in February, the pound was languishing at the bottom of the ERM at DM2.90, but the Treasury and Bank both pointed proudly to the way that sterling's trade-weighted exchange rate had jumped by almost 2 per cent in the previous month. At 94.5 the trade-weighted index was almost exactly at the level at which it settled shortly after ERM entry in October. This argument, which is essentially one about the pound's performance against the dollar, can now be exactly reversed. While sterling has soared to DM2.97, its trade-weighted index, which closed yesterday at

92.4, has fallen to levels not seen since last summer. It is all too easy for the Treasury to conclude, therefore, that the pound is not "really" strong and that another cut in base rates is unjustified.

If the Chancellor wants to engage in virility tests not only against the mark, but also against the dollar, we can probably say goodbye to hopes of economic recovery this summer.

## TSB woes

TSB's shakeup of its errant merchant bank subsidiary, Hill Samuel, just before Budget Day was read as the end of an unhappy affair. It is now clear that the damage wreaked by the merchant bank on its parent will linger a while yet. Last year Hill Samuel made

losses of £40 million after striking £156 million of provisions against its loan book. Now Sir Nicholas Goodison, TSB's chairman, feels it prudent to set aside further substantial sums as Hill Samuel's corporate loan experience proceeds from bad to worse.

He gave no details but the exposure must indeed be grim, for half time profits for the whole group are now expected to be a great deal worse than last year. The latest setback will be a bitter one indeed for the angry shareholders who protested back in 1987 that TSB was paying far over the odds for Hill Samuel. The bid was launched before the world stock market crash in 1987. Many companies in this position withdrew takeover plans but TSB's management took the highly controversial decision to plough ahead.

TSB was over capitalised at the time of its market debut and the City feared that mistakes might

be made in the rush to diversify away from its predominantly retail customer base. So it has proved.

TSB has already parted company with Target, the unit trust and life assurance group, the other early acquisition along with Hill Samuel. Total losses on Target amounted to almost £300 million taking account of the acquisition price and subsequent losses.

These corporate disasters have resulted in TSB showing no gain in shareholder assets for three straight years — a period incidentally when the former core business of retail savings and loans has been in healthy condition. Sir Nicholas, who came aboard long after the damaging acquisitions were made, is now taking harsh steps to put his leaky ship into good order.

So he should, for the post-floatation restriction on shareholdings above 5 per cent expires in September. Unless the sails are set fair by then a cheap bid from European banks such as Dresdner, Indosuez or BNP is a strong possibility.

# GRE hardly a tempting target

## TEMPUS

Composite insurance groups are sitting ducks for aggressive and protected continental rivals. Guardian Royal Exchange is one of the most vulnerable, but would bidders really care to pounce just yet?

Neglecting the Italian venture from which GRE wisely extricated itself for an overall net loss of £68 million, the group swung from pre-tax profits of £160 million in 1989 to its first pre-tax loss of £157 million in 1990, equivalent to 17.2p per share.

After a deficit 10 per cent rise in the interim dividend, the final was held, but dividends still cost £103 million, contributing to a fall in net assets from £1.64 billion to £940 million. Assets per share fell 43 per cent to 109p at the year end, though the rise in stock markets has since lifted that to 130p and the relatively small life side could be worth another 40p-50p.

Most things went wrong last year. Storm and subsidence cost £70 million in Britain alone and there was a general deterioration in claims. Profits from Germany fell 70 per cent to £7 million and currencies moved the wrong way. The bright spots were the Irish motor business, where losses were cut from £46

million to £18 million, and profit improvements in Canada and America.

Premium increases are still a struggle, while reinsurance and VAT will add to costs. Management is on its mettle but Christopher Fountain of Morgan Stanley still expects GRE to make another small loss this year. A static 7.4 per cent dividend yield is the main support for the shares at 215p. Bid hopes are there, but may have to wait.

## SD-Scicon

SD-SCICON retains an ability to astound the City. Although the company's trading record last year surprised nobody, the scale of the latest provisions stunned even seasoned Scicon followers.

Exceptional costs of £24.8 million were charged against heavy losses arising from long-term fixed price contracts awarded by the public sector, some dating back to 1987. The company failed to get to grips with the size and cost of the task it was undertaking and is still paying the price. Further restructuring took

place at a cost of £16.7 million, charged as an extraordinary item, as Systems Designers and Scicon continued to integrate almost three years after their merger.

To fathom the depth of the problems at Scicon, these charges should be added to provisions of around £6.5 million charged in the previous year. The market is not yet convinced that the problems are over.

Trading has suffered and operating profits have fallen from £9.2 million to £6.2 million. With losses per share plunging from 1.20p to 12.42p, a maintained dividend of 0.75p for the year seems eccentric but the company insists it is over the worst.

Assuming this is the case, a penny of earnings may be achieved in the current year but the shares still look overpriced, particularly with British Aerospace's 25 per cent stake hanging over the market.

## Laporte

LAPORTE, the specialist chemicals group, can say goodbye to an earnings growth

target of 15 per cent — now ruined after 1990's results — but it can still claim record pre-tax profits for the year ended December.

There can be relief that, despite the harder times, the final, along with the earlier interim dividend, goes up. Making 17.8p (15.7p) for the year. Pre-tax profits, at £109.2 million (£100.3 million), were struck without the benefit of any above-the-line property profits (£4 million previously).

Of its six divisions, most are not sensitive to recession, so it will be up to management rather than economic rebounds to see an 11th year of successive profit growth this year. May's rights issue left it with year-end net cash balances of £34 million. But earnings a share are down from 48.1p to 44.4p.

Pre-tax profits of £118 million are likely rather than the £127 million that might otherwise have been expected in 1991 and, at 574p, up 5p, the shares trade on 12.2 times prospective earnings.

If Laporte can make money when times are tough, it should find life easier once conditions brighten. On those grounds, the shares are a hold.

# Freer forex is golden opportunity in Zimbabwe



Exchange optimism: Algy Cluff of Cluff Resources

many about foreign exchange allocations at CRZ's maiden annual meeting. CRZ, he noted, was responsible for 15 per cent of Zimbabwe's gold output and 5 per cent of foreign exchange receipts.

Cluff, the operator of Freda/Rebecca, which lies north of Harare and is Zimbabwe's largest producing gold mine, remains optimistic that the government will recognize the strangleholds that limited exchange allowances place on the gold mining industry.

Meanwhile, Cluff's corporate ambition to expand is not blunted. The group, the first foreign company of note

to move into Zimbabwe after independence in 1980, is exploring extensively for mineral finds that could widen its range of interests from gold to industrial minerals, vanadium, platinum, and possibly diamonds. Zimbabwe is also searching for oil, in which Cluff has expertise.

However, while the new pioneers are willing to invest fresh capital, old pioneers are staying their hand. They are more likely to re-cycle local profits than invest fresh funds. The argument that there are other more attractive territories in southern Africa — Botswana, Namibia, the "new" South Africa, and, for its mineral potential, even Mozambique — are compelling.

Gold is easy to market worldwide through central banks. Zimbabwe's insistence, however, that its minerals be handled by the state-controlled Minerals Marketing Corporation does not readily make international mining groups want to rush to invest risk capital in the land between the Zambezi and the Limpopo.

The western world's prospecting companies, turning Cecil John Rhodes' words on their head, point to Zimbabwe's foreign exchange controls and say that in their liberalisation lies Zimbabwe's salvation.

COLIN CAMPBELL  
Mining Correspondent

# THE TIMES CITY DIARY

## Getting back to basics

THE fast returning fashion for small, partnership stockbroking firms will be boosted further before the end of next month when yet another band of men, disenchanted with life in bigger, more impersonal firms, strike out on their own. Leigh Collins, Andrew Stewart, Michael Whittaker and Terry Hitchcock, former partners of Simon & Coates, which became part of Chase Securities, will be founding partners of Collins Stewart. They hope to have the business up and running by April 22, provided they receive the necessary regulatory approval in time. Singer & Friedlander, the merchant bank, which has no stockbroking activities of its own, will own 51 per cent of Collins Stewart and has granted it office space within its Bishopsgate building. The four founders are understood to have chipped in a total of about £700,000 to fund the firm, and total staff will be eight by the launch date. Among them will be Stephen Tweedie, aged 43, a former dealing partner at Vivian Gray who was made redundant from Hoare Govett in December, and Willie Poole, a sales trader who is ex-James Capel. "The idea is to get back to fundamentals," says Tweedie. "We will be doing institu-

tional agency business, although we will also be making markets in preference shares. It's very exciting to be returning to a smaller, more personal firm." He is due to start on Tuesday.

## League shake-up

JAMES Capel, Warburg and BZW will find it hard to hold on to the top three places in the annual Exel analysts' survey, due out this summer. Questionnaires for the 1991 survey are being sent to fund managers in the next few days, and may herald a few unpleasant surprises for the former top players. "We can expect a major shake-up in the league tables," predicts Geoffrey Osmint, who launched the survey while at Continental Illinois in 1974 and has

compiled it since. "It's been a very rough and tough year for the analysts, and quite a big change in the top five is likely." Among the top players, UBS Phillips & Drew is tipped to climb the ladder from its position in fifth place, while others such as Hoare Govett, which has lost several analysts in the past few months, could move in the opposite direction.

## Deadly business

AS if the retail trade had not been through enough of late, it is now being pigeon-holed — in America at least — as the most dangerous place for a woman to work. New statistics show that the leading cause of fatal work-related injuries among American women is murder. Over a six year period, homicides accounted for 42 per cent of the 2,262 fatal injuries striking women at work. According to America's Centre for Disease Control, the comparable figure for men is 12 per cent. Of 960 women killed while working, most worked in retail stores or service industries. And almost two-thirds of them died of gunshot wounds inflicted by robbers.

BRITAIN'S electricity companies have, it seems, mastered the art of releasing bad news in the most subtle way. Southern Electric has an-

nounced "a major series of customer service initiatives to reduce the impact of a tariff increase resulting mainly from a level of inflation not anticipated when..." before finally reaching the point four paragraphs later: it is raising charges by 10.9 per cent.

## Marathon fever

RACE-FEVER is hotting up. The 34,500 entrants in the ADT London Marathon on April 21 include 916 accountants, 791 bankers, 103 company chairmen and presidents, 79 financial analysts, 78 stockbrokers, 31 economists and 16 International Stock Exchange employees. Rocco Forte, super-fit chairman of Trusthouse Forte, has once again entered and is said to be training hard. Last year he had to drop out after straining a muscle. Michael Ashcroft, chairman of ADT, is, as usual, not running, but has challenged Sebastian Coe to join the throng. Even 94 journalists have put their names down. But top of the list among professional groups, for some reason, is the engineering sector — 14,063 mechanical engineers have signed up for the big day.

SIGN on the back of a car in Exeter: "If you drink, don't drive. Practise safety first."

CAROL LEONARD

# GUARDIAN ROYAL EXCHANGE



# RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

- ★ Premium Income up 5%
- ★ Dividend up 3.5%
- ★ Pre-Tax Loss £157.2m

## Summary of Results for the year ended 31st December 1990

	1990*	1989*
	£m	£m
Premiums —		
short-term business	2038.1	1,941.2
long-term business	808.7	783.0
Investment income	278.7	282.8
Underwriting results —		
short-term business	(460.7)	(150.6)
long-term business	24.8	27.3
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(157.2)	159.5
Taxation and minorities	(9.3)	56.7
Profit/(Loss) attributable to shareholders	(147.9)	102.8
Extraordinary item	(51.0)	—
Discontinued unconsolidated subsidiaries	(15.8)	(51.7)
	(214.7)	51.1
Earnings per share	(17.2)p	12.0p
Dividend per share	11.9p	11.5p
Shareholders' funds	£942.4m	£1,642.9m

\*The figures relating to the Italian short-term business operations have been shown under the heading "Discontinued unconsolidated subsidiaries".

The results in this statement for the year 1990 do not constitute full group accounts. The full group accounts, on which the auditors have not yet reported, will be circulated to shareholders on 29th April 1991 and delivered to the Registrar of Companies after approval at the Annual General Meeting which will be held on 22nd May 1991.

The proposed final dividend of 7.5p per share will be paid on 1st July 1991 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 11th April 1991.



GUARDIAN ROYAL EXCHANGE LONDON LEAF 118 TELEPHONE 01-234 1101



11/11/1964

**The prices in this section refer to Wednesday's trading**

## MONEY MARKETS

12/11/2011



















## YACHTING

## Selectors expect to glean ideas

From BARRY PICKTHALL  
IN LA TRINITE, FRANCE

THE Spi Ouest Easter regatta, which starts off here today, provides the first competitive indicator for this year's Admiral's Cup series at Cowes.

Six crews, including the Royal Air Force team led by John Best, sailing their new Two Tonner, Wings of Oracle, and Andrew Hurst's, One Tonner, Shadana, are here to size up against the top French boats, Corum 40 and Corum 45, which have been pre-selected to compete in the British series.

Sadly, two crews miss this vital test and the lost experience could prove costly when the British selectors decide which one of the six One Tonners will go forward to represent Britain.

Zurich, the former Danish One Tonner which finished fourth at last year's world championship, remains at her berth on the Hamble after her owner, Mike Farrington, pleaded with the selectors to be excused this French trial after finding their new mast did not fit.

"They've been playing with their rigging for the past four weeks and they are bound to lose out by not being here," Ian MacDonald-Smith, Britain's chief selector, said. Richard Franklin's crew have made it here, but are forced to watch from the sidelines after their older One Tonner, Relax, was damaged during the delivery trip.

They had a lucky escape. With winds blowing more than 40 knots, the crippled yacht was in danger of being driven onto a lee shore until the local lifeboat towed them out of danger.

The ten-strong Admiral's Cup yachts are the elite in a 400-strong fleet competing in the six-day series.

Among other British yachts expected to share the spotlight is Chrispa Hotson's latest Dabot-designed 54ft. Dumbo Truck, competing in a strong fleet which also includes David Bedford's J34, Jallbird, and Warlord, a new J39 under the command of Philip Tolhurst.

ANZIO, Italy: Laser Europe Cup. Second race: 1. M. Heston (Den); 2. P. Heston (Den); 3. E. Paganescu (Rou); 4. K. Larve (Ger); 5. T. Powell (GB). Other British positions: 13. S. Hudson; 14. S. Borneo (Cot); 33. J. Laverne; Third race: 1. Heston; 2. E. Paganescu; 3. T. Powell; 4. S. Hudson; 5. S. Borneo; 6. J. Laverne; 7. S. Hudson; 8. S. Borneo; 9. J. Laverne; 10. S. Hudson; 11. S. Borneo; 12. J. Laverne; 13. S. Hudson; 14. S. Borneo; 15. J. Laverne; 16. S. Hudson; 17. S. Borneo; 18. J. Laverne; 19. S. Hudson; 20. S. Borneo; 21. J. Laverne; 22. S. Hudson; 23. S. Borneo; 24. J. Laverne; 25. S. Hudson; 26. S. Borneo; 27. J. Laverne; 28. S. Hudson; 29. S. Borneo; 30. J. Laverne; 31. S. Hudson; 32. S. Borneo; 33. J. Laverne; 34. S. Hudson; 35. S. Borneo; 36. J. Laverne; 37. S. Hudson; 38. S. Borneo; 39. J. Laverne; 40. S. Hudson; 41. S. Borneo; 42. J. Laverne; 43. S. Hudson; 44. S. Borneo; 45. J. Laverne; 46. S. Hudson; 47. S. Borneo; 48. J. Laverne; 49. S. Hudson; 50. S. Borneo; 51. J. Laverne; 52. S. Hudson; 53. S. Borneo; 54. J. Laverne; 55. S. Hudson; 56. S. Borneo; 57. J. Laverne; 58. S. Hudson; 59. S. Borneo; 60. J. Laverne; 61. S. Hudson; 62. S. Borneo; 63. J. Laverne; 64. S. Hudson; 65. S. Borneo; 66. J. Laverne; 67. S. Hudson; 68. S. Borneo; 69. J. Laverne; 70. S. Hudson; 71. S. Borneo; 72. J. Laverne; 73. S. Hudson; 74. S. Borneo; 75. J. Laverne; 76. S. Hudson; 77. S. Borneo; 78. J. Laverne; 79. S. Hudson; 80. S. Borneo; 81. J. Laverne; 82. S. Hudson; 83. S. Borneo; 84. J. Laverne; 85. S. Hudson; 86. S. Borneo; 87. J. Laverne; 88. S. Hudson; 89. S. Borneo; 90. J. Laverne; 91. S. Hudson; 92. S. Borneo; 93. J. Laverne; 94. S. Hudson; 95. S. Borneo; 96. J. Laverne; 97. S. Hudson; 98. S. Borneo; 99. J. Laverne; 100. S. Hudson; 101. S. Borneo; 102. J. Laverne; 103. S. Hudson; 104. S. Borneo; 105. J. Laverne; 106. S. Hudson; 107. S. Borneo; 108. J. Laverne; 109. S. Hudson; 110. S. Borneo; 111. J. Laverne; 112. S. Hudson; 113. S. Borneo; 114. J. Laverne; 115. S. Hudson; 116. S. Borneo; 117. J. Laverne; 118. S. Hudson; 119. S. Borneo; 120. J. Laverne; 121. S. Hudson; 122. S. Borneo; 123. J. Laverne; 124. S. Hudson; 125. S. Borneo; 126. J. Laverne; 127. S. Hudson; 128. S. Borneo; 129. J. Laverne; 130. S. Hudson; 131. S. Borneo; 132. J. Laverne; 133. S. Hudson; 134. S. Borneo; 135. J. Laverne; 136. S. Hudson; 137. S. Borneo; 138. J. Laverne; 139. S. Hudson; 140. S. Borneo; 141. J. Laverne; 142. S. Hudson; 143. S. Borneo; 144. J. Laverne; 145. S. Hudson; 146. S. Borneo; 147. J. Laverne; 148. S. Hudson; 149. S. Borneo; 150. J. Laverne; 151. S. Hudson; 152. S. Borneo; 153. J. Laverne; 154. S. Hudson; 155. S. Borneo; 156. J. Laverne; 157. S. Hudson; 158. S. Borneo; 159. J. Laverne; 160. S. Hudson; 161. S. Borneo; 162. J. Laverne; 163. S. Hudson; 164. S. Borneo; 165. J. Laverne; 166. S. Hudson; 167. S. Borneo; 168. J. Laverne; 169. S. Hudson; 170. S. Borneo; 171. J. Laverne; 172. S. Hudson; 173. S. Borneo; 174. J. Laverne; 175. S. Hudson; 176. S. Borneo; 177. J. Laverne; 178. S. Hudson; 179. S. Borneo; 180. J. Laverne; 181. S. Hudson; 182. S. Borneo; 183. J. Laverne; 184. S. Hudson; 185. S. Borneo; 186. J. Laverne; 187. S. Hudson; 188. S. Borneo; 189. J. Laverne; 190. S. Hudson; 191. S. Borneo; 192. J. Laverne; 193. S. Hudson; 194. S. Borneo; 195. J. Laverne; 196. S. Hudson; 197. S. Borneo; 198. J. Laverne; 199. S. Hudson; 200. S. Borneo; 201. J. Laverne; 202. S. Hudson; 203. S. Borneo; 204. J. Laverne; 205. S. Hudson; 206. S. Borneo; 207. J. Laverne; 208. S. Hudson; 209. S. Borneo; 210. J. Laverne; 211. S. Hudson; 212. S. Borneo; 213. J. Laverne; 214. S. Hudson; 215. S. Borneo; 216. J. Laverne; 217. S. Hudson; 218. S. Borneo; 219. J. Laverne; 220. S. Hudson; 221. S. Borneo; 222. J. Laverne; 223. S. Hudson; 224. S. Borneo; 225. J. Laverne; 226. S. Hudson; 227. S. Borneo; 228. J. Laverne; 229. S. Hudson; 230. S. Borneo; 231. J. Laverne; 232. S. Hudson; 233. S. Borneo; 234. J. Laverne; 235. S. Hudson; 236. S. Borneo; 237. J. Laverne; 238. S. Hudson; 239. S. Borneo; 240. J. Laverne; 241. S. Hudson; 242. S. Borneo; 243. J. Laverne; 244. S. Hudson; 245. S. Borneo; 246. J. Laverne; 247. S. Hudson; 248. S. Borneo; 249. J. Laverne; 250. S. Hudson; 251. S. Borneo; 252. J. Laverne; 253. S. Hudson; 254. S. Borneo; 255. J. Laverne; 256. S. Hudson; 257. S. Borneo; 258. J. Laverne; 259. S. Hudson; 260. S. Borneo; 261. J. Laverne; 262. S. Hudson; 263. S. Borneo; 264. J. Laverne; 265. S. Hudson; 266. S. Borneo; 267. J. Laverne; 268. S. Hudson; 269. S. Borneo; 270. J. Laverne; 271. S. Hudson; 272. S. Borneo; 273. J. Laverne; 274. S. Hudson; 275. S. Borneo; 276. J. Laverne; 277. S. Hudson; 278. S. Borneo; 279. J. Laverne; 280. S. Hudson; 281. S. Borneo; 282. J. Laverne; 283. S. Hudson; 284. S. Borneo; 285. J. Laverne; 286. S. Hudson; 287. S. Borneo; 288. J. Laverne; 289. S. Hudson; 290. S. Borneo; 291. J. Laverne; 292. S. Hudson; 293. S. Borneo; 294. J. Laverne; 295. S. Hudson; 296. S. Borneo; 297. J. Laverne; 298. S. Hudson; 299. S. Borneo; 300. J. Laverne; 301. S. Hudson; 302. S. Borneo; 303. J. Laverne; 304. S. Hudson; 305. S. Borneo; 306. J. Laverne; 307. S. Hudson; 308. S. Borneo; 309. J. Laverne; 310. S. Hudson; 311. S. Borneo; 312. J. Laverne; 313. S. Hudson; 314. S. Borneo; 315. J. Laverne; 316. S. Hudson; 317. S. Borneo; 318. J. Laverne; 319. S. Hudson; 320. S. Borneo; 321. J. Laverne; 322. S. Hudson; 323. S. Borneo; 324. J. Laverne; 325. S. Hudson; 326. S. Borneo; 327. J. Laverne; 328. S. Hudson; 329. S. Borneo; 330. J. Laverne; 331. S. Hudson; 332. S. Borneo; 333. J. Laverne; 334. S. Hudson; 335. S. Borneo; 336. J. Laverne; 337. S. Hudson; 338. S. Borneo; 339. J. Laverne; 340. S. Hudson; 341. S. Borneo; 342. J. Laverne; 343. S. Hudson; 344. S. Borneo; 345. J. Laverne; 346. S. Hudson; 347. S. Borneo; 348. J. Laverne; 349. S. Hudson; 350. S. Borneo; 351. J. Laverne; 352. S. Hudson; 353. S. Borneo; 354. J. Laverne; 355. S. Hudson; 356. S. Borneo; 357. J. Laverne; 358. S. Hudson; 359. S. Borneo; 360. J. Laverne; 361. S. Hudson; 362. S. Borneo; 363. J. Laverne; 364. S. Hudson; 365. S. Borneo; 366. J. Laverne; 367. S. Hudson; 368. S. Borneo; 369. J. Laverne; 370. S. Hudson; 371. S. Borneo; 372. J. Laverne; 373. S. Hudson; 374. S. Borneo; 375. J. Laverne; 376. S. Hudson; 377. S. Borneo; 378. J. Laverne; 379. S. Hudson; 380. S. Borneo; 381. J. Laverne; 382. S. Hudson; 383. S. Borneo; 384. J. Laverne; 385. S. Hudson; 386. S. Borneo; 387. J. Laverne; 388. S. Hudson; 389. S. Borneo; 390. J. Laverne; 391. S. Hudson; 392. S. Borneo; 393. J. Laverne; 394. S. Hudson; 395. S. Borneo; 396. J. Laverne; 397. S. Hudson; 398. S. Borneo; 399. J. Laverne; 400. S. Hudson; 401. S. Borneo; 402. J. Laverne; 403. S. Hudson; 404. S. Borneo; 405. J. Laverne; 406. S. Hudson; 407. S. Borneo; 408. J. Laverne; 409. S. Hudson; 410. S. Borneo; 411. J. Laverne; 412. S. Hudson; 413. S. Borneo; 414. J. Laverne; 415. S. Hudson; 416. S. Borneo; 417. J. Laverne; 418. S. Hudson; 419. S. Borneo; 420. J. Laverne; 421. S. Hudson; 422. S. Borneo; 423. J. Laverne; 424. S. Hudson; 425. S. Borneo; 426. J. Laverne; 427. S. Hudson; 428. S. Borneo; 429. J. Laverne; 430. S. Hudson; 431. S. Borneo; 432. J. Laverne; 433. S. Hudson; 434. S. Borneo; 435. J. Laverne; 436. S. Hudson; 437. S. Borneo; 438. J. Laverne; 439. S. Hudson; 440. S. Borneo; 441. J. Laverne; 442. S. Hudson; 443. S. Borneo; 444. J. Laverne; 445. S. Hudson; 446. S. Borneo; 447. J. Laverne; 448. S. Hudson; 449. S. Borneo; 450. J. Laverne; 451. S. Hudson; 452. S. Borneo; 453. J. Laverne; 454. S. Hudson; 455. S. Borneo; 456. J. Laverne; 457. S. Hudson; 458. S. Borneo; 459. J. Laverne; 460. S. Hudson; 461. S. Borneo; 462. J. Laverne; 463. S. Hudson; 464. S. Borneo; 465. J. Laverne; 466. S. Hudson; 467. S. Borneo; 468. J. Laverne; 469. S. Hudson; 470. S. Borneo; 471. J. Laverne; 472. S. Hudson; 473. S. Borneo; 474. J. Laverne; 475. S. Hudson; 476. S. Borneo; 477. J. Laverne; 478. S. Hudson; 479. S. Borneo; 480. J. Laverne; 481. S. Hudson; 482. S. Borneo; 483. J. Laverne; 484. S. Hudson; 485. S. Borneo; 486. J. Laverne; 487. S. Hudson; 488. S. Borneo; 489. J. Laverne; 490. S. Hudson; 491. S. Borneo; 492. J. Laverne; 493. S. Hudson; 494. S. Borneo; 495. J. Laverne; 496. S. Hudson; 497. S. Borneo; 498. J. Laverne; 499. S. Hudson; 500. S. Borneo; 501. J. Laverne; 502. S. Hudson; 503. S. Borneo; 504. J. Laverne; 505. S. Hudson; 506. S. Borneo; 507. J. Laverne; 508. S. Hudson; 509. S. Borneo; 510. J. Laverne; 511. S. Hudson; 512. S. Borneo; 513. J. Laverne; 514. S. Hudson; 515. S. Borneo; 516. J. Laverne; 517. S. Hudson; 518. S. Borneo; 519. J. Laverne; 520. S. Hudson; 521. S. Borneo; 522. J. Laverne; 523. S. Hudson; 524. S. Borneo; 525. J. Laverne; 526. S. Hudson; 527. S. Borneo; 528. J. Laverne; 529. S. Hudson; 530. S. Borneo; 531. J. Laverne; 532. S. Hudson; 533. S. Borneo; 534. J. Laverne; 535. S. Hudson; 536. S. Borneo; 537. J. Laverne; 538. S. Hudson; 539. S. Borneo; 540. J. Laverne; 541. S. Hudson; 542. S. Borneo; 543. J. Laverne; 544. S. Hudson; 545. S. Borneo; 546. J. Laverne; 547. S. Hudson; 548. S. Borneo; 549. J. Laverne; 550. S. Hudson; 551. S. Borneo; 552. J. Laverne; 553. S. Hudson; 554. S. Borneo; 555. J. Laverne; 556. S. Hudson; 557. S. Borneo; 558. J. Laverne; 559. S. Hudson; 560. S. Borneo; 561. J. Laverne; 562. S. Hudson; 563. S. Borneo; 564. J. Laverne; 565. S. Hudson; 566. S. Borneo; 567. J. Laverne; 568. S. Hudson; 569. S. Borneo; 570. J. Laverne; 571. S. Hudson; 572. S. Borneo; 573. J. Laverne; 574. S. Hudson; 575. S. Borneo; 576. J. Laverne; 577. S. Hudson; 578. S. Borneo; 579. J. Laverne; 580. S. Hudson; 581. S. Borneo; 582. J. Laverne; 583. S. Hudson; 584. S. Borneo; 585. J. Laverne; 586. S. Hudson; 587. S. Borneo; 588. J. Laverne; 589. S. Hudson; 590. S. Borneo; 591. J. Laverne; 592. S. Hudson; 593. S. Borneo; 594. J. Laverne; 595. S. Hudson; 596. S. Borneo; 597. J. Laverne; 598. S. Hudson; 599. S. Borneo; 600. J. Laverne; 601. S. Hudson; 602. S. Borneo; 603. J. Laverne; 604. S. Hudson; 605. S. Borneo; 606. J. Laverne; 607. S. Hudson; 608. S. Borneo; 609. J. Laverne; 610. S. Hudson; 611. S. Borneo; 612. J. Laverne; 613. S. Hudson; 614. S. Borneo; 615. J. Laverne; 616. S. Hudson; 617. S. Borneo; 618. J. Laverne; 619. S. Hudson; 620. S. Borneo; 621. J. Laverne; 622. S. Hudson; 623. S. Borneo; 624. J. Laverne; 625. S. Hudson; 626. S. Borneo; 627. J. Laverne; 628. S. Hudson; 629. S. Borneo; 630. J. Laverne; 631. S. Hudson; 632. S. Borneo; 633. J. Laverne; 634. S. Hudson; 635. S. Borneo; 636. J. Laverne; 637. S. Hudson; 638. S. Borneo; 639. J. Laverne; 640. S. Hudson; 641. S. Borneo; 642. J. Laverne; 643. S. Hudson; 644. S. Borneo; 645. J. Laverne; 646. S. Hudson; 647. S. Borneo; 648. J. Laverne; 649. S. Hudson; 650. S. Borneo; 651. J. Laverne; 652. S. Hudson; 653. S. Borneo; 654. J. Laverne; 655. S. Hudson; 656. S. Borneo; 657. J. Laverne; 658. S. Hudson; 659. S. Borneo; 660. J. Laverne; 661. S. Hudson; 662. S. Borneo; 663. J. Laverne; 664. S. Hudson; 665. S. Borneo; 666. J. Laverne; 667. S. Hudson; 668. S. Borneo; 669. J. Laverne; 670. S. Hudson; 671. S. Borneo; 672. J. Laverne; 673. S. Hudson; 674. S. Borneo; 675. J. Laverne; 676. S. Hudson; 677. S. Borneo; 678. J. Laverne; 679. S. Hudson; 680. S. Borneo; 681. J. Laverne; 682. S. Hudson; 683. S. Borneo; 684. J. Laverne; 685. S. Hudson; 686. S. Borneo; 687. J. Laverne; 688. S. Hudson; 689. S. Borneo; 690. J. Laverne; 691. S. Hudson; 692. S. Borneo; 693. J. Laverne; 694. S. Hudson; 695. S. Borneo; 696. J. Laverne; 697. S. Hudson; 698. S. Borneo; 699. J. Laverne; 700. S. Hudson; 701. S. Borneo; 702. J. Laverne; 703. S. Hudson; 704. S. Borneo; 705. J. Laverne; 706. S. Hudson; 707. S. Borneo; 708. J. Laverne; 709. S. Hudson; 710. S. Borneo; 711. J. Laverne; 712. S. Hudson; 713. S. Borneo; 714. J. Laverne; 715. S. Hudson; 716. S. Borneo; 717. J. Laverne; 718. S. Hudson; 719. S. Borneo; 720. J. Laverne; 721. S. Hudson; 722. S. Borneo; 723. J. Laverne; 724. S. Hudson; 725. S. Borneo; 726. J. Laverne; 727. S. Hudson; 728. S. Borneo; 729. J. Laverne; 730. S. Hudson; 731. S. Borneo; 732. J. Laverne; 733. S. Hudson; 734. S. Borneo; 735. J. Laverne; 736. S. Hudson; 737. S. Borneo; 738. J. Laverne; 739. S. Hudson; 740. S. Borneo; 741. J. Laverne; 742. S. Hudson; 743. S. Borneo; 744. J. Laverne; 745. S. Hudson; 746. S. Borneo; 747. J. Laverne; 748. S. Hudson; 749. S. Borneo; 750. J. Laverne; 751. S. Hudson; 752. S. Borneo; 753. J. Laverne; 754. S. Hudson; 755. S. Borneo; 756. J. Laverne; 757. S. Hudson; 758. S. Borneo; 759. J. Laverne; 760. S. Hudson; 761. S. Borneo; 762. J. Laverne; 763. S. Hudson; 764. S. Borneo; 765. J. Laverne; 766. S. Hudson; 767. S. Borneo; 768. J. Laverne; 769. S. Hudson; 770. S. Borneo; 771. J. Laverne; 772. S. Hudson; 773. S. Borneo; 774. J. Laverne; 775. S. Hudson; 776. S. Borneo; 777. J. Laverne; 778. S. Hudson; 779. S. Borneo; 780. J. Laverne; 781. S. Hudson; 782. S. Borneo; 783. J. Laverne; 784. S. Hudson; 785. S. Borneo; 786. J. Laverne; 787. S. Hudson; 788. S. Borneo; 789. J. Laverne; 790. S. Hudson; 791. S. Borneo; 792. J. Laverne; 793. S. Hudson; 794. S. Borneo; 795. J. Laverne; 796. S. Hudson; 797. S. Borneo; 798. J. Laverne; 799. S. Hudson; 800. S. Borneo; 801. J. Laverne; 802. S. Hudson; 803. S. Borneo; 804. J. Laverne; 805. S. Hudson; 806. S. Borneo; 807. J. Laverne; 808. S. Hudson; 809. S. Borneo; 810. J. Laverne; 811. S. Hudson; 812. S. Borneo; 813. J. Laverne; 814. S. Hudson; 815. S. Borneo; 816. J. Laverne; 817. S. Hudson; 818. S. Borneo; 819. J. Laverne; 820. S. Hudson; 821. S. Borneo; 822. J. Laverne; 823. S. Hudson; 824. S. Borneo; 825. J. Laverne; 826. S. Hudson; 827. S. Borneo; 828. J. Laverne; 829. S. Hudson; 830. S. Borneo; 831. J. Laverne; 832. S. Hudson; 833. S. Borneo; 834. J. Laverne; 835. S. Hudson; 836. S. Borneo; 837. J. Laverne; 838. S. Hudson; 839. S. Borneo; 840. J. Laverne; 841. S. Hudson; 842. S. Borneo; 843. J. Laverne; 844. S. Hudson; 845. S. Borneo; 846. J. Laverne; 847. S. Hudson; 848. S. Borneo; 849. J. Laverne; 850. S. Hudson; 851. S. Borneo; 852. J. Laverne; 853. S. Hudson; 854. S. Borneo; 855. J. Laverne; 856. S. Hudson; 857. S. Borneo; 858. J. Laverne; 859. S. Hudson; 860. S. Borneo; 861. J. Laverne; 862. S. Hudson; 863. S. Borneo; 864. J. Laverne; 865. S. Hudson; 866. S. Borneo; 867. J. Laverne; 868. S. Hudson; 869. S. Borneo; 870. J. Laverne; 871. S. Hudson; 872. S. Borneo; 873. J. Laverne; 874. S. Hudson; 875. S. Borneo; 876. J. Laverne; 877. S. Hudson; 878. S. Borneo; 879. J. Laverne; 880. S. Hudson; 881. S. Borneo; 882. J. Laverne; 883. S. Hudson; 884. S. Borneo; 885. J. Laverne; 886. S. Hudson; 887. S. Borneo; 888. J. Laverne; 889. S. Hudson; 890. S. Borneo; 891. J. Laverne; 892. S. Hudson; 893. S. Borneo; 894. J. Laverne; 895. S. Hudson; 896. S. Borneo; 897. J. Laverne; 898. S. Hudson; 899. S. Borneo; 900. J. Laverne; 901. S. Hudson; 902. S. Borneo; 903. J. Laverne; 904. S. Hudson; 905. S. Borneo; 906. J. Laverne; 907. S. Hudson; 908. S. Borneo; 909. J. Laverne; 910. S. Hudson; 911. S. Borneo; 912. J. Laverne; 913. S. Hudson; 914. S. Borneo; 915. J. Laverne; 916. S. Hudson; 917. S. Borneo; 918. J. Laverne; 919. S. Hudson; 920. S. Borneo; 921. J. Laverne; 922. S. Hudson; 923. S. Borneo; 924. J. Laverne; 925. S. Hudson; 926. S. Borneo; 927. J. Laverne; 928. S. Hudson; 929. S. Borneo; 930. J. Laverne; 931. S. Hudson; 932. S. Borneo; 933. J. Laverne; 934. S. Hudson; 935. S. Borneo; 936. J. Laverne; 937. S. Hudson; 938. S. Borneo; 939. J. Laverne; 940. S. Hudson; 941. S. Borneo; 942. J. Laverne; 943. S. Hudson; 944. S. Borneo; 945. J. Laverne; 946. S. Hudson; 947. S. Borneo; 948. J. Laverne; 949. S. Hudson; 950. S. Borneo; 951. J. Laverne; 952. S. Hudson; 953. S. Borneo; 954. J. Laverne; 955. S. Hudson; 956. S. Borneo; 957. J. Laverne; 958. S. Hudson; 959. S. Borneo; 960. J. Laverne; 961. S. Hudson; 962. S. Borneo; 963. J. Laverne; 964. S. Hudson; 965. S. Borneo; 966. J. Laverne; 967. S. Hudson; 968. S. Borneo; 969. J. Laverne; 970. S. Hudson; 971. S. Borneo; 972. J. Laverne; 973. S. Hudson; 974. S. Borneo; 975. J. Laverne; 976. S. Hudson; 977. S. Borneo; 978. J. Laverne; 979. S. Hudson; 980. S. Borneo; 981. J. Laverne; 982. S. Hudson; 983. S. Borneo; 984. J. Laverne; 985. S. Hudson; 986. S. Borneo; 987. J. Laverne; 988. S. Hudson; 989. S. Borneo; 990. J. Laverne; 991. S. Hudson; 992. S. Borneo; 993. J. Laverne; 994. S. Hudson; 995. S. Borneo; 996. J. Laverne; 997. S. Hudson; 998. S. Borneo; 999. J. Laverne; 1000. S. Hudson; 1001. S. Borneo; 1002. J. Laverne; 1003. S. Hudson; 1004. S. Borneo; 1005. J. Laverne; 1006. S. Hudson; 1007. S. Borneo; 1008. J. Laverne; 1009. S. Hudson; 1010. S. Borneo; 1011. J. Laverne; 1012. S. Hudson; 1013. S. Borneo; 1014. J. Laverne; 1015. S. Hudson; 1016. S. Borneo; 1017. J. Laverne; 1018. S. Hudson; 1019. S. Borneo; 1020. J. Laverne; 1021. S. Hudson; 1022. S. Borneo; 1023. J. Laverne; 1024. S. Hudson; 1025. S. Borneo; 1026. J. Laverne; 1027. S. Hudson; 1028. S. Borneo; 1029. J. Laverne; 1030. S. Hudson; 1031. S. Borneo; 1032. J. Laverne; 1033. S. Hudson; 1034. S. Borneo; 1035. J. Laverne; 1036. S. Hudson; 1037. S. Borneo; 1038. J. Laverne; 1039. S. Hudson; 1040. S. Borneo; 1041. J. Laverne; 1042. S. Hudson; 1043. S. Borneo; 1044. J. Laverne; 1045. S. Hudson; 1046. S. Borneo; 1047. J. Laverne; 1048. S. Hudson; 1049. S. Borneo; 1050. J. Laverne; 1051. S. Hudson; 1052. S. Borneo; 1053. J. Laverne; 1054. S. Hudson; 1055. S. Borneo; 1056. J. Laverne; 1057. S. Hudson; 1058. S. Borneo; 1059. J. Laverne; 1060. S. Hudson; 1061. S. Borneo; 1062. J. Laverne; 1063. S. Hudson; 1064. S. Borneo; 1065. J. Laverne; 1066. S. Hudson; 1067. S. Borneo; 1068. J. Laverne; 1069. S. Hudson; 1070. S. Borneo; 1071. J. Laverne; 1072. S. Hudson; 1073. S. Borneo; 1074. J. Laverne; 1075. S. Hudson; 1076. S. Borneo; 1077. J. Laverne; 1078. S. Hudson; 1079. S. Borneo; 1080. J. Laverne; 1081. S. Hudson; 1082. S. Borneo; 1083. J. Laverne; 1084. S. Hudson; 1085. S. Borneo; 1086. J. Laverne; 1087. S. Hudson; 1088. S. Borneo; 1089. J. Laverne; 1090. S. Hudson; 1091. S. Borneo; 1092. J. Laverne; 1093. S. Hudson; 1094. S. Borneo; 1095. J. Laverne; 1096. S. Hudson; 1097. S. Borneo; 1098. J. Laverne; 1099. S. Hudson; 1100. S. Borneo; 1101. J. Laverne; 1



# Front-runner wins the sprint for unification

From DAVID MILLER  
in JOHANNESBURG

There are many people who have worked towards the breakthrough in South Africa's international sporting relations which took place here on Wednesday with the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) announcement of conditional recognition. Possibly most influential of all has been a short, round, self-effacing personnel officer with the Anglo-American Oil Company: Muleki George.

Juan Antonio Samaranch deserves credit for the establishment in 1988 of the apartheid commission, which created an official platform within the IOC for consideration of circumstances surrounding South Africa's continuing exclusion. In conjunction with consultation with Fekrou Kidane, the widely-respected former Olympic official of Ethiopia, and Sam Ramsamy, the London-based leader of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc),

exploratory meetings were set up last year in Harare with approval of the African National Congress (ANC) and of the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (Anoca). A tide of events had begun.

Yet none of this might have been possible but for the creation, two years ago, of the National Sports Congress, also backed by ANC. "Olympic" was added to the title last year (NOSC). The guiding light was George, NOSC's president, together with his general secretary, Mubobi Tyanzashu.

"We were the first to talk of unification," George says. "And we were doing this at a time when the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and others were still insisting on the principle of 'no normal sport in an abnormal society'. Yet if we had continued with this, when would unification have ever begun? We, NOSC, were the first to say that South African sport had to prepare itself for the future, for the freedom that was coming."

A consequence of the creation of NOSC, and George's

brave divergence from the accepted black political line in sport, personified by Sacos, was the defection of various individual affiliated sports bodies from Sacos to NOSC last year.

"We're no longer as radical as Sacos used to be," George says. "Can we carry them with us (during the 180 days of the IOC's provisional recognition)? That's very hard to predict. It is one thing to insist that normalisation must be total, that everyone should have the vote in addition to the abolition of the apartheid laws. But if you wait too long, then by the time absolute freedom arrives, what will have become of sport? You will have problems. Look at the situation in Namibia."

It was eight years ago that I first started to suggest, in these columns, that an international re-acceptance of integrated South African sport — where it reasonably existed in multi-racial as opposed to predominantly white sports — would provide a powerful force for change,

within other sports and throughout society generally, especially by the creation of black South African sports heroes recognised overseas.

The idea was scoffed at by the intellectual left in Britain, who predominantly had not been to South Africa — we narrowly lost an Oxford Union debate on the issue in 1984 — and was also rejected by the radical African blacks, who believed that the external pressure on South Africa had to be maintained.

My proposal was premature, I admit. The African/UN view has proved to be right: President de Klerk's dismantling of the apartheid laws would be unlikely to have arrived without the maintenance of the international sport, and trade, boycott. Now the idea has logical merit.

The compromise on principle (of demanding absolute freedom and equality) can help to pull in the extremes of radicals on both sides," George says. "The thing that will prevent the compromise working is if we move too

fast" — which is why the IOC's 180-day adjustment period is a wise if not essential breathing period.

"I'm expecting a split among the whites," George says. "I don't think the AWP (the far right conservative whites) will move with us. But supposing foreign sports tours begin again once the moratorium is over: will the AWP still stay on the sidelines?"

George is encouraged in his view by the fact that individual clubs belonging to the South African National Football Association, the Sacos-affiliated body, are desiring to join the new unified body, the South African Football Association (Safa), formed last week. "We expect the same to happen to rugby," George says, having been appointed Safa's president and initiating the application for recognition by Fifa, the international governing body.

George's sporting background has been rugby — a prop forward, I would suppose, although I forgot to ask

— with the Border Rugby Union in the eastern Cape. He is convener of the disciplinary committee of the multiracial South Africa Rugby Union (SARU), and deeply involved in unification proposals with Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board (SARB). The SARU committee — with half a million players to Craven's 750,000 — will consider ratification of proposals on April 14 and 15.

The speed of change seems unstoppable, particularly now that Nelson Mandela has given his backing to unification under the new Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa. "We, the non-racialists, believe unification must be achieved for the sake of sport," George says. "We must be honest: the conservative whites and the radical blacks. It's possible. I believe it's going to work."

When the IOC considers electing a South African member to their ranks — the last was Reginald Honey, who died in 1982 — then men such as Muleki George will be the frontrunners.



Ramsamy, summit in Harare

## CRICKET

# Dismissal of Jones advances case for Test match referee

From JOHN WOODCOCK, in GEORGETOWN, GUYANA

THE cricket talk here centres at least as much on the manner in which Dean Jones's brief innings ended on Wednesday afternoon as on Australia's attempt to save the second Test match against West Indies.

To recapitulate, Jones, believing himself to have been bowled by a legitimate ball from Walsh, made off to the pavilion. He was batting at the end from which the pavilion stands at deep extra cover, so that in walking towards it, he moved out of his ground.

The West Indians knowing that a no-ball had been called thought, as the umpires evidently did, that by uprooting a stump (the wicket was already broken) they would have the batsman out, provided the ball was "held in the hand of the arm so used".

This duly happened: Jones, still out of his ground, was given out; Mark Waugh came in and play continued.

There were, however, enough people on the ground, though not very many, who realised that the Laws of Cricket state inconspicuously that Jones should not have been given out. In one (27.5) it says: "The umpires shall intervene if satisfied that a batsman, not having been given out, has left his wicket under a misapprehension that he has been dismissed: in another (38.2) that "if a no-ball has been called, the striker shall not be given run out unless he attempts to run."

Whereas everyone is agreed therefore that Jones was

wrongly given out, there is no such unanimity over what should subsequently have occurred or on whether the West Indians were guilty of sharp practice. When, during the tea interval, 45 minutes later, the umpires' error was pointed out to them, they said their decision would stand.

Bobby Simpson, the Australian cricket manager, while obliged to accept this ruling, said it was "sad" the West Indians had done what they had, adding that "there are codes of conduct which always ought to be obeyed."

The inference was clear. Simpson felt the West Indians had been over zealous, not to say downright unsporting. The Australian team thought the same at the time, some of them claiming they would never themselves have run out a batsman in such a way. Personally, I doubt the validity of that, and so, from what he said at the end of the match does Border.

Because of the intensity with which Test cricket is now played, in an exactly similar situation, there would almost certainly be those on every side to act, inconspicuously, just as the West Indians did.

What Richards and his side could, and probably should be regretting, is that they did not ask for Jones to be recalled before he had reached the pavilion. There have been countless instances of this, and Dujon, the West Indian wicketkeeper, is said to have questioned, there and then, the legality, if not the fairness, of what had happened.

To some extent, Jones had

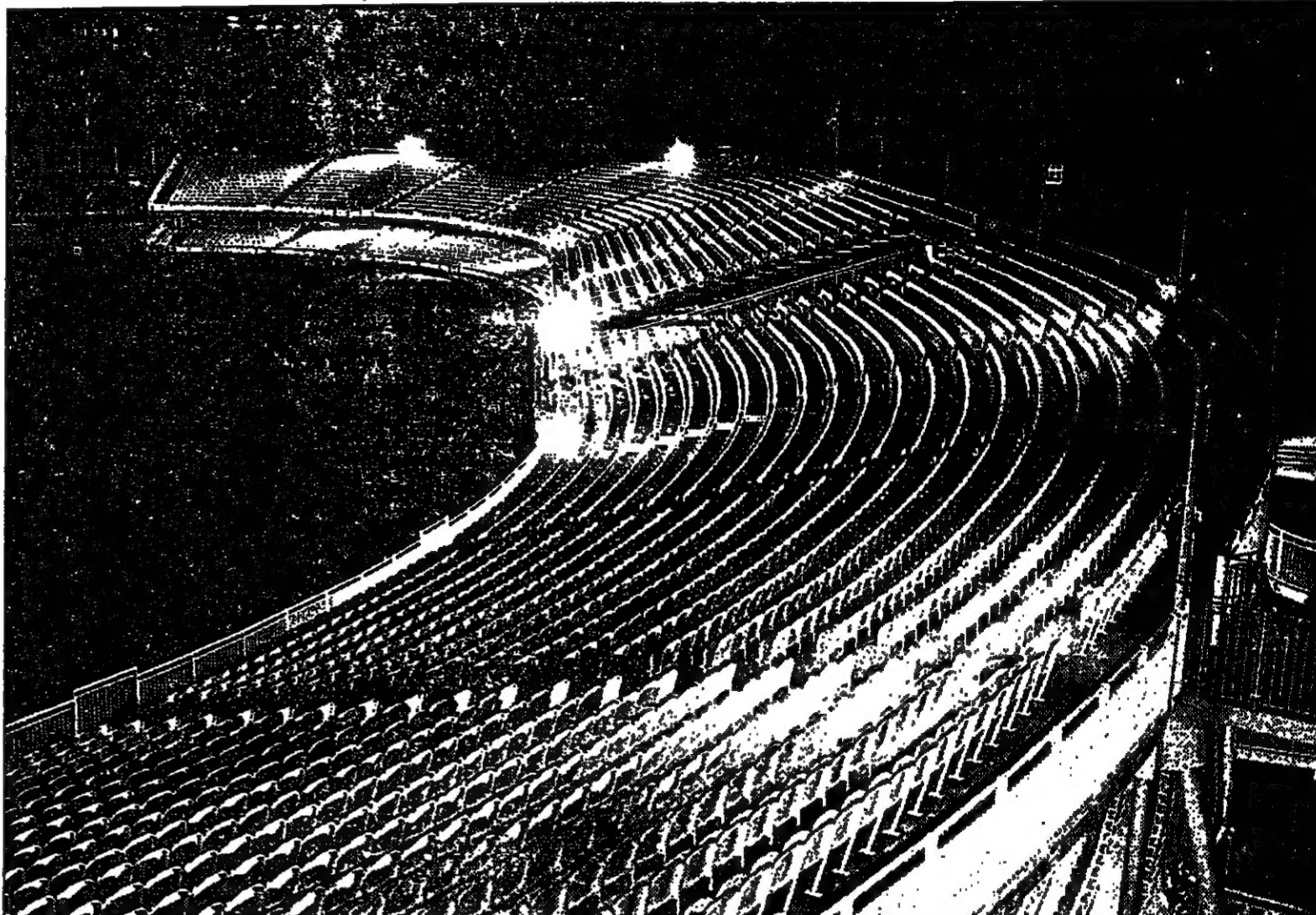
himself to blame. He is not obliged to wear a helmet and would have been more likely to hear the umpire's call without one.

But when McDermott, later in the day, having been bowled by a no-ball, also started to walk off — the ball went to the boundary this time — it did suggest that the clank and clamour even from a small West Indian crowd can be fairly deafening. All told, some 90 no-balls were called in the match, from which only Jones and McDermott were "out".

As I wrote at the time, I felt the best solution would have been for an agreement to have been reached at tea time for Jones to go in again at the fall of the next wicket.

The West Indians would have come well out of that; so would the Australians, so would the game. And there is nothing in the laws to have prevented it. "But what a dangerous precedent," I was told. To which, let David make reply: "A precedent embalmes a principle."

From October onwards, there is to be an independent referee at every Test match. Having previously rather scoffed at the idea, I have to admit that on this occasion it would have been useful and interesting to have one. It would be nice to think, too, that he would have told the umpires to watch Marshall's follow through and the West Indians to look to their own rate. Someone must do, because they never will themselves.



Unveiled at last: the new Compton and Edrich stands at Lord's are now available for use some 12 months later than originally planned

# Headquarters is spick and span again

By ALAN LEE  
CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

AFTER a year of delay, disarray and considerable discontent, Lord's has reverted from its shabby, dilapidated state to one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The new Nursery End stands, originally due for completion in time for last season, have been unveiled, in a ceremony conducted by the officers of MCC.

The Compton and Edrich stands, occupying the space which Lord's regulars will doubtless wishfully refer to as "the free seat", will hold 9,151 spectators, raising the ground capacity by more than 4,000 to virtually 28,000 for this

summer's Tests against West Indies and Sri Lanka and the perennially over-subscribed cup final.

MCC is rightly proud of the appearance of the stands for, as the president, Lord Griffiths, said: "Lord's is still a cricket ground, not a copy of a baseball stadium. The design has ensured that the church and trees of St John's Wood remain visible from the pavilion, beyond the new structure."

The game's guardians are not, however, so proud of the fact that completion is a year late, nor of the consequent increase in expense and loss of revenue. A delay clause in the building contract will allow approximately £500,000 to be reclaimed

but Lord Griffiths made it clear that the issue is likely to reverberate a while longer. "The financial consequences to all concerned will be the subject of future discussions and negotiations," he said.

It was Paul Getty Jr, one of cricket's most generous benefactors in recent years, who made the project amiable with a donation of £1.6 million, but it is Denis and Bill, friends and restaurateurs for so long, who are appropriately commemorated.

Edrich, sadly, is not alive to enjoy the moment but Compton was very much alive at Lord's the other evening, and highly delighted by the honour, which will officially be bestowed on him at the formal opening

during the one-day international against West Indies on May 27. "Just think," Compton said, flushed with the glow of reminiscence, "a stand named after me, who started out here as a 14-year-old ground boy in 1932, sweeping up and doing all the manual jobs. Quite a thing, isn't it?"

Almost 50 years on, Compton is a favourite part of the furniture at Lord's. The honour, if anything, is overdue. But with that familiar twinkle, he was anxious to point out one remarkable shortcoming in the design of "his" stand. "There are no bars in it," he chuckled. "I Peter Ebdon, Sussex's head groundsman for 25 years, has been appointed deputy pitch

consultant to the Test and County Cricket Board. The pitches at Hove are recognised as among the best in the country and Ebdon, aged 48, has won the national award for top groundsman on three occasions.

Ken McQuinn, a right-arm fast bowler with Western Australia who took six wickets in his first match for the state side, McCague was born in Larne, Northern Ireland, and when this was discovered several counties were interested. But Kent moved first, on the recommendation of Daryl Foster, their coach from Western Australia.

Glamorgan have reported a loss of £63,000 on last year.

## SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm)	Conditions	Runs to resort	Weather (Spm)	Last snow fall
AUSTRIA					
Mayrhofen	0 30	fair powder	closed	snow	0 28/3
Obertauern	25 140	good varied	slushy	snow	-4 28/3
Schladming	0 20	stuffy heavy	closed	cloud	-4 27/3
France					
Chamonix	20 270	fair spring	closed	sun	6 27/3
Flaine	36 210	icy fair	worm	sun	0 27/3
La Plagne	90 250	good varied	fair	sun	3 27/3
Tignes	115 230	good heavy	slushy	fine	3 25/3
Val Thorens	50 180	fair varied	slushy	fine	2 27/3
Italy					
Cortina	40 200	good varied	—	fair	4 25/3
Switzerland					
Davos	10 70	fair powder	worm	cloud	0 27/3
Grindelwald	0 40	good varied	closed	cloud	8 27/3
Mürren	20 90	good powder	worm	fair	0 27/3
Saas Fee	35 380	good varied	fair	fine	5 27/3
Villars	5 30	worm heavy	closed	cloud	3 22/3
Wengen	0 50	good varied	closed	fine	4 27/3

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper, and art to artificial.

SCOTLAND  
Calderglen, snow level, 2,000ft; varied runs, 2,000ft. Run: upper and middle, fine packed, lower, less complete, thin and narrow in places. Access roads open; chuffies and some trees open. Glenelg, snow level, 2,000ft; varied runs, 1,500ft. Run: upper and lower, some complete, narrow. Access roads open; chuffies and trees open. Leith, snow level, 2,000ft; varied runs, 1,500ft. Run: main and beginner, patches only. Access roads open; chuffies and trees open. Stirling, limited for season unless further snow. Access roads open; snow level, 2,300ft; varied runs, 1,700ft. Run: upper complete, most wide, lower, patches only. Access roads open; Glenelg and Glenelg, snow level, 2,000ft; varied runs, 1,500ft. Run: upper and lower complete, some snow, trees open. Access roads open; chuffies and trees open. Glenelg, snow level, 2,000ft; varied runs, 1,500ft. Run: upper and lower complete, some snow, trees open. Access roads open; chuffies and trees open.

## Gobi rally

Mongolia is staging a time-day international motor rally in the Gobi Desert. August and has invited competitors from 32 countries. It will cover 6,000 kilometres (3,750 miles) and include the Gobi desert in the south.

## MOTOR RACING

# Gravett frets while rivals test tour cars

By STEPHEN SLATER

ROBB Gravett, the defending British touring car champion, is facing a battle against time to complete his new car for the opening round of the 1991 Esso British touring car championship, which starts at Silverstone on Monday.

In line with a change in championship rules, Gravett's Shell Tristar are preparing a 2-litre Ford Sierra Sapphire. However, delays forced the team to miss a pre-race test day at Silverstone yesterday, when other front-running teams showed how close the competition has become. Less than a second covered the lap times of the six fastest cars.

Heading the time sheet was the Securitor BMW, of Will Hoy, but just tenths of a second slower were the Vauxhall Cavaliers of John Cleland and Jeff Allan, the newly-built Toyota Carina, of Andy Rouse, the Labat's BMWs, of Laurence Bristow and Tim Harvey and the second Securitor car driven by Ray Bell.

Three British drivers, who head the field in the opening round of the British Formula 3000 championship — starting at Oulton Park today — are all hoping to become the first Briton to win the series. Paul Warwick, in his Mobil Mansell Madgwick car, Phil Andrews, from Birmingham, and his Superpower Lola team-mate Richard Dean, have all gained past international championship experience, but have returned to the British series in an attempt to take the title.

## SQUASH RACKETS

# Martin falls victim to Parke's game plan

By COLIN MCQUILLAN

SIMON Parke, the junior world champion from England, yesterday stepped firmly into the front rank of the seniors by defeating Rodney Martin, of Australia, the world No. 3, by 15-13, 8-15, 17-15, 15-11 in 61 minutes in the second round of the Scottish Open championship in Glasgow.

Following close upon a similarly committed hour-long first round win over Rodney Eyles, another Australian ranked below his real worth at fifteen in the world, this result suggests that Parke, at the age of 18, is a threat to anyone.

Only the great Pakistanis, Jahangir Khan and Jansher Khan, have had such impact at such an early age. Martin, a renowned shot-maker who is one of only three men to have beaten both Khans, has contested the last three British Open finals with Jahangir.

Parke was his master, however. Feeling that he was playing at the top of his game, the Yorkshire teenager decided to go hard for Martin on the principle that shot-makers can be pushed into marginal errors.

"I decided to get everything back and hit any opening that came," he said coming off the court. "I can hardly believe it worked so well."

Martin also appeared disbelieving. He accepted Parke's challenge with early good humour, contributing his long legs and educated racket to running miles of supreme quality ball, as Parke had accurately

forecast, the errors came too.

The first game finished to Parke's credit on a turned backhand drop shot. The second was better controlled by Martin but the third brought from him a disastrous mix of marvelous instinctive accuracy and marginal mistakes.

The heart of the match rested on a battle of nerve and resilience from 11-11 in that third game which Parke won with distinction.

Martin hit three times and stumbled over a cross-court passing shot to give Parke a 14-11 lead, then retrieved the situation with four stunningly unanswerable shots to nicks on either hand.

Parke cautiously opted for the longer three-point tie-break, lost the first point to a clinical forehand straight nick, but then wove Martin into a fabric of tenuous, fast-paced retrieval that sponsored more tamed passing shots and gave him the vital 2-1 lead.

The fourth game finished on a note of some superiority with Martin contributing five errors from 7-7 and losing from 11-11 in a single hand after Parke had hunted down his best shots in a frantic, extended rally which the youngster won by picking a full stretch forehand past the right-hand wall.

RESULTS: Second round: P. Martin (Eng) 8-15, 17-15, 15-11, 8-15, 15-11; A. Bell (Aus) 6-15, 15-11, 15-11; A. Bell (Aus) 6-15, 15-11, 15-11; A. Bell (Aus) 6-15, 15-11, 15-11.

## TRY THIS AT EASTER

Denis Tingay's sporting suggestions for the Easter Weekend

CYCLING: National League Easter Monday meeting: The first round of the sprinters and points series will be staged on Monday at the Butts Stadium in Coventry.

Eight rounds will be staged through the course of the season, with final points deciding titles and British team selections. In the sprints, Chris Pym, Gary Hobart, Peter Boyd and Martin Phillips are all capable of being victory, while former national champion, Geoff Snodin will be fighting off strong challenges from Sean Macken and Martin Cherry in the Leon Mercier points race.

Three classes of competition, junior, senior and women, represented by 95 riders, will compete in 19 events, with preliminaries starting at 11.30 and the main races at 1.30.

EVENT DETAILS: The stadium is situated on the Butts road, running between Birmingham and Coventry. Entry fees are £2 for adults, £1 for children, with parking and refreshment facilities available.

FOOTBALL: Barclays League Second division: Oxford v W Ham (all ticket, 3.00).

Third division: Tranmere v Cambridge Utd (7.30).

Fourth division: Stockport v Hartlepool (7.30).

VALLEY LEAGUE: Premier division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom. POINTS CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Rochdale v Sheffield Wed. WEEKLY WINNER LEAGUE: Premier division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom. NORTH LEAGUE: First division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom. SOUTH LEAGUE: First division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom.

encounter between Oxford and Cambridge taking place on Boat Race day at Craven Cottage, home of Fulham Football Club.

In recent years, the 118-year-old fixture has been played in December, but after Oxford's representatives at the Football Association discovered that back in 1873 it coincided with a springtime Boat Race, it was rescheduled in order to recapture the glamour of the event. The kick-off time has been fixed at 11.0, in order to give spectators time to leave the ground and reach the river for the Boat Race, due to start at Putney at 1.20.

EVENT DETAILS: Craven Cottage is situated in Stevenage Road, Fulham, close to Putney Bridge. Tickets cost £5 (standing) and £8. Parking is expected to be difficult.

FENCING: Birmingham International in the lead up to the Barcelona Olympics, tournaments of this stature take on increased importance as competitors worldwide strive to earn points to better their national seeding, giving themselves a greater chance of representing their country in 1992.

Over 400 fencers have entered the tournament, with the men competing in the foil, epee and sabre, and women in foil and epee. Ian Williams, ranked British No. 1 last year in the sabre, competes against this year and is strongly tipped to maintain his position.

## TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL: Barclays League Second division: Oxford v W Ham (all ticket, 3.00).

Third division: Tranmere v Cambridge Utd (7.30).

Fourth division: Stockport v Hartlepool (7.30).

VALLEY LEAGUE: Premier division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom. POINTS CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Rochdale v Sheffield Wed. WEEKLY WINNER LEAGUE: Premier division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom. NORTH LEAGUE: First division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom. SOUTH LEAGUE: First division: Wrexham v Wrexham and Epsom.

## RUGBY LEAGUE

STONES BIFTER CHAMPIONSHIP: Bradford v Castleford, Featherstone v Wakefield, Hull v Widnes, Leeds v Wakefield (7.30). Rochdale v Oldham, Salford v Wigan, Swinton v Wigan, Wigan v Wigan (7.30). Ryedale v York v Doncaster (7.30). Salford v Leigh, Trafford Borough v Swinton (all tickets, 3.50). Wigan v Wigan (7.30).

## OTHER SPORT

BILLIARDS: Strachan UK championship. GOLF: Devises to Westminster. SNOWBOARDS: World professional championship. Qualifying rounds (Presen). SQUASH: World professional championship. Qualifying rounds (Presen). SQUASH: World professional championship. Qualifying rounds (Presen).

## Scheme abused

New Zealand's accident compensation system, under which the state pays for sports injuries, may be scrapped, Ruth Richardson, the finance minister, said. It is funded by a tax on employers and on motor fuels.



# Mahood's choice is to sign for Forest instead of Chelsea

By LOUISE TAYLOR

BRIAN Clough has a nice line in self-deprecating humour about some of his expensive mistakes in the transfer market. Yet the man who once paid £1 million for Justin Fashanu gambled once again yesterday when he signed Alan Mahood from Morton for £300,000 shortly before yesterday's tea-time deadline for this season's League transfers.

The Scottish youth international, aged 18, is Clough's first six-figure signing for fifteen months, since the acquisition of David Currie, who was subsequently sold on to Oldham Athletic. A mid-field player, Mahood was coveted by Chelsea, but preferred Forest.

On a quiet deadline day in which less than £1 million changed hands, John Barnes put an end to speculation regarding his future by agreeing to a one-year extension, believed to be worth £3,000 a week, to his contract at Liverpool.

Ronnie Moran, the Liverpool manager, said: "I would rather have John playing for us than against us."

On the day that they acquired Mervyn Day on loan from Leeds United for the remainder of the season, Coventry City were also heartened

by the signature of their own goalkeeper, Steve Ogrizovic on a three-year contract.

West Bromwich Albion bolstered their attempt to stay in the second division with the purchase of three players — Winston White, from Burnley, for £35,000, Paul Williams, from Stockport County for £250,000, and Kwame Ampem, on loan, from Arsenal.

Nottingham Forest, the former West Brom manager, was recruited as a non-contract player by Aldershot.

Notes County's attempts to win promotion from the second division were strengthened by the arrival of Steve Davis, a central defender, who has been loaned by Southampton until the end of the season.

Fellow play-off contenders, Millwall, paid Middlesbrough £100,000 for the mid-field services of Paul Kerr, and Bury Town £50,000 for John McCall.

In the fourth division, Peterborough's push for promotion was reinforced by the arrival of Greg Swales, a defender from Ipswich Town, for £30,000, Peter Costello, from Rochdale, Gary Cooper and Ken Chardley, from Maidstone United, Patrick Gavin, from Leicester City, and Darren Morgan, on loan from Millwall.

Lincoln City paid Southampton £30,000 for Paul Ward, and paid Darren Davis to Maidstone United for £27,500, and Keith Scott to Wycombe Wanderers for £30,000.

Colchester United's determination to escape the GM Vauxhall Conference and return to the League was endorsed by the signature of David Leworthy, from Reading, and Rudi Hedman, from Crystal Palace, on loan.

A League spokesman said that the drop in transfers was due to clubs needing to set money aside for ground improvements to meet the demands of the Taylor report.

Crystal Palace announced a gross operating profit of £1,799,535 for the year ending June 30 1990 at their annual general meeting yesterday. In a record-breaking year, turnover reached £5.6 million, their FA Cup final appearances boosting figures by £750,000.

## Saunders worth put above £8.5m

By CLIVE WHITE

GUILTY of hyperbole he may have been, but yesterday one could excuse Terry Yorath, the Wales manager, for valuing Dean Saunders, the Principality's saviour, in Brussels on Wednesday night, more highly than Paul Gascoigne, who is destined to become the world's most expensive player at £8.5 million, if Lazio have their way.

After the two weeks that Yorath has just had, what with a court appearance for an alleged driving offence followed by his mammoth pairing with Swansea City, he had a right to feel chuffed about Saunders.

The goal scored by the Derby County player in the 1-1 draw against Belgium was responsible for adding substance to Wales's dream of qualifying for the European championship finals.

"Talk about £8 million for Gascoigne, Saunders is probably worth as much if not more," Yorath said. "Derby are bottom of the League and he's still scoring goals. I am sure he will end up somewhere on the Continent, unless one of the big British clubs move in for him. He possesses the one ingredient that everybody looks for — pace."

However, invidious comparisons with the Tottenham Hotspur player may be, no one would dispute that a player with Saunders's goalscoring knack, even at the highest level and at the age of 26, is worth his weight

in gold to the rich continental clubs. For an impoverished international side like the Welsh, it is impossible to put a price on that ability.

Wales, lacking a top-class creative player, as they have done since Ivor Allchurch, who graced the Ivor Allchurch Cup, was yesterday's forward position, will not always create easy chances. Saunders, a very superior Belgian side they provided just one in the first hour and Saunders accepted it emphatically, bringing his total to ten goals in 24 appearances, including five in the last seven.

Saunders had, according to Yorath, achieved his ambition of being considered with the same respect as Ian Rush and Mark Hughes. It is a further compliment to him that Hughes, the FFA Player of the Year, should be obliged to accommodate Saunders by taking up a midfield role after Yorath's attempt to deploy Saunders as a winger.

It may be too early to get excited about the Wales chances of achieving — for the first time — automatic qualification for the finals of a big competition, particularly as they have yet to face Germany, the world champions, but there is a new-found confidence or perhaps it is just luck about Wales which encourages one to think that perhaps this time it might be different.

## Fouls on Hughes penalised

By LOUISE TAYLOR

PASCAL Bailis, the Montpellier player who was sent off for a foul on Mark Hughes during the French team's European Cup Winners' Cup quarter-final first leg against Manchester United at Old Trafford earlier this month, was yesterday suspended for five games by UEFA's disciplinary committee.

Meeting in Zurich, the committee also imposed a three-game ban on Jean-Manuel Tena, also of Montpellier, who was dismissed for spitting at Hughes in the return leg, which was won by United, in France on March 19.

United are due to face Legia Warsaw, of Poland, in the semi-final. The Polish club's ambitions were dashed by the disciplinary committee's decision to suspend its goalkeeper, Maciej Szymaniak, for four games after his sending off for fouling Roberto Martinez, of the Italian club, Sampdoria.

Legia Warsaw's coach, Stanislaw Terlecki, was also barred from involvement in European competition for two years after the club fined him \$5,000. A disciplinary committee, of the Italian club, Sampdoria, tested positive for drug use after the Naples-Barri game on March 17, the newspaper, La Repubblica reported. It quoted Roberto Martinez, of the Italian club, Sampdoria, as saying that results of a second test will be available by the end of the week.

### EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP POSITIONS

Group two	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scotland	4	2	0	2	6	4	6
Switzerland	4	2	0	2	6	4	6
Romania	4	2	0	2	6	4	6
Bulgaria	4	2	0	2	6	4	6
San Marino	4	0	0	4	1	10	0

Group three	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Yugoslavia	4	3	0	1	10	4	9
Denmark	4	2	1	1	7	5	7
France	4	2	1	1	7	5	7
Belgium	4	1	1	2	5	7	5
Austria	4	1	1	2	5	7	5

Group four	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Denmark	4	3	0	1	10	4	9
Yugoslavia	4	2	1	1	7	5	7
France	4	2	1	1	7	5	7
Belgium	4	1	1	2	5	7	5
Austria	4	1	1	2	5	7	5

Group five	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wales	4	3	0	1	10	4	9
Yugoslavia	4	2	1	1	7	5	7
France	4	2	1	1	7	5	7
Belgium	4	1	1	2	5	7	5
Austria	4	1	1	2	5	7	5



A man on the river's edge: Evans, the umpire for the Boat Race tomorrow, at Putney yesterday

## Evans goes against tradition

By MIKE ROSEWELL

MARK Evans, the umpire for the Boat Race on Saturday (1.20), assumed centre stage at Putney yesterday, when he took the Oxford and Cambridge crews ashore for practice starts, and broke with 136 years of tradition.

He announced that the start command would be "Attention — set — go", rather than "Are you ready? Go". The former command is used by qualified umpires in British rowing, but the Boat Race, like Henley, had remained aloof from the recent change.

Mark Evans, the Cambridge chief coach, whose crew, like Oxford, has been practising the old system, was not happy. Steve Royle, of Oxford, was more philosophical: "If the umpire is decisive, I don't care what he says."

Boat Race umpires have to be old blues and used to be licensed, although in recent years they generally have been Oxford, as 1990 winners, submitted three nominations to Cambridge, none of whom was qualified. Evans, a Canadian Olympic gold medal winner, who won with Oxford in 1983 and 1984, was the one selected.

Evans dismissed his lack of umpiring qualification: "I am not aware of any qualifications for a two-hoist head race other than experience of the race itself." As for his new starting command, Evans considered that it was "fairer and lowers the possibility of a false start."

There were no false starts among those conducted by Evans with the two crews yesterday, Oxford going off at a marginally higher rate than Cambridge, although speed comparisons were academic in very different tide conditions. The decisiveness of the start command from Evans was somewhat muted and a qualified domestic umpire would have been concerned for the continued exhibition of the red flag after the "go", a signal to stop rowing in normal circumstances. Evans will be confronted

tomorrow by Neil Chugani, of Oxford, and Andrew Bracey, of Cambridge, the coxswains who were involved in the reserve boat disqualification in 1990 and who have not produced in training great understanding of the tidal flows of the Boat Race course. The 1990 incident does not worry the umpire. "The weight of precedent will weigh heavily on the coxswains without me raising it," he said.

The dress-rehearsal trip of the umpire and the two coxswains over the course did not materialise yesterday. Oxford arrived late for their scale boat practice and, by the time Evans had finished with them, the tide had turned. The waiting Cambridge coach and coxswain were not amused.

Jim Cobb, a respected elder of the Putney boatmen, considered Oxford's lack of punctuality showed "gross bad manners." Whether the rehearsal can be held today depends upon time and tide, which, as another boatman commented, "wait for no man" and that presumably includes Oxford.

Oxford's R W Harris (Durham Comprehensive and University), bow; J G Mitchell (St John's, La Salle University), stroke; P A Jiles (Eton and Oriel; N P in House St Albans, Washington DC, Yale and Pennsylvania; T A Woodhead (Cambridge and St John's; J J Oshroff (Harvard and St Catherine's), stroke; M Chappell (Cambridge and St Catherine's), coxswain; M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College and St John's; R B G Aldridge, Canterbury and Magdalen); D R Gifford (Barnardiston and St Catherine's); M A B Smith (Cambridge and Trinity Hall), bow; N J Butler (Princeton University and St Catherine's); M J Jiles (Cambridge, University of East Angles and Magdalen), coxswain; M R Poulley (Barnardiston, Imperial College



● RUGBY UNION 29  
● CRICKET 30  
● FOOTBALL 31

# THE TIMES

## SPORT

### Olympic fantasies grip South Africans



Craven: rebel tours advocate

From GAVIN BELL  
IN JOHANNESBURG

IT IS perhaps fanciful to imagine black South African runners dominating the marathon at the Olympic Games in Barcelona next year, but such are the hopes raised by the International Olympic Committee's acknowledgement of the gradual abolition of apartheid.

The prospect of returning to international competition evokes the kind of enthusiasm in sports-mad South Africa one might expect from Merseysiders

to the news that Liverpool were to play in Europe again.

"All very exciting, wonderful news," was how Danie Malan, chairman of the South African Track and Field Association, reacted to the IOC delegation's approval of a multi-racial South African Olympic Committee. Malan said a mission from the International Amateur Athletics Federation was due to arrive in Johannesburg next month, and he had high hopes of South Africa competing in the world athletics championships in Tokyo in August.

Johan du Plessis, general secretary of the interim Olympic committee, said: "It's tremendous. We have come a long way in a short space of time, considering we were formed less than three weeks ago. Now we have been recognised by the IOC, and I believe it will not take us long to meet their conditions." A paradox of the demise of apartheid is that many of its most vociferous supporters are also rabid rugby fans excited at the prospect of their beloved Springboks taking on the New Zealand All Blacks.

For white South Africans, sport is an almost mystical experience. Kader Asmal, an official of the African National Congress, says: "Taking part in a cricket Test or an international rugby match is much more important to them than, say, the restoration of diplomatic relations with other countries." If South Africans are allowed to compete in Barcelona, their coaches expect them to perform well in long-distance running, which is dominated here by black athletes, boxing and equestrian events.

A nagging concern is that impatient rugby and cricket administrators may be tempted to infringe the moratorium on international sporting contacts, which remains in place for the time being. Danie Craven, the pugnacious rugby chief, has said repeatedly he would be bound only by the International Rugby Board, and would go ahead with "rebel" tours if it approved.

As the most popular team sport among blacks, football could be the first to return to the international arena, perhaps in time for the 1994 World Cup in the United States. Zane Moore, a

midfield star with the Mamelodi Sundowns club, is cautiously optimistic. "We don't talk about it much, but it would be an honour for us, and it would be great for our fans to see us play internationally. It's better to wait and not expect anything, but obviously we all want to play at the highest level," sentiments which one assumes Nelson Mandela, once an accomplished boxer, would readily understand.

George's achievement, page 30

### Taylor indicates that old guard will be replaced

By STUART JONES, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

GRAHAM Taylor indicated yesterday that he is to accelerate the process of evolution in the England side. The first casualty could be the 34-year-old captain, Bryan Robson, whose international career may have reached a natural conclusion at Wembley on Wednesday night.

The 1-1 draw against the Republic of Ireland has persuaded Taylor to discard his reluctance to tamper with a formula which had reached the semi-finals of the World Cup. Apart from Butcher and Shilton, who retired voluntarily, the rest of the squad he inherited from Bobby Robson last summer has since been retained.

The party he will take to Izmir for the next European Championship qualifying tie against Turkey on May 1 is unlikely to include all the old guard. After five games in charge, he has seen enough to convince him that changes should now be made.

"I had suspicions that something had to happen," he said euphemistically. "But I had to have the evidence of my own eyes. Yesterday confirmed those suspicions but you've got to decide when is the right time to introduce new players. You don't know for sure until you've seen them in action."

Seaman served as an example. Assured and convincing throughout the season at Arsenal, he was preferred to Woods because "he is a first-class goalkeeper playing out of his skin". Yet, in his first appearance in a genuinely

competitive international, he was nervous and hesitant.

Sharpe, the 19-year-old introduced as a substitute for the second half, was not and he is sure to be one of the prime candidates considered for promotion against the Turks. The future of his captain at Manchester United, though, seems to be even more limited than when Taylor took over.

The new England manager then stated that he could not foresee Robson again filling a midfield role for his country. He could not have predicted that the likes of Gascoigne, Platt, McMahon, Webb, Steven and Hodge would all be unavailable for one or both of the internationals against Cameroon and the Irish.

Taylor said: "I wouldn't like to give the impression that it is a team of has-beens. It was a team which didn't perform." He likened England to the boxer who juts out his chin and invites the opponent to throw punches in the arrogant belief that the blows cannot be potent enough to floor him.

"We were nearly knocked out and thankful that we weren't," he said.

The defence, persistently retreating too far towards its own goal, was "asking for trouble". The Irish were also able to sustain their assaults, especially before the interval, because they seized on almost all of the clearances which were inevitably hurried and misdirected. Midfield was their domain.

"Townsend and McGrath won the battle there against Robson and Platt," Taylor

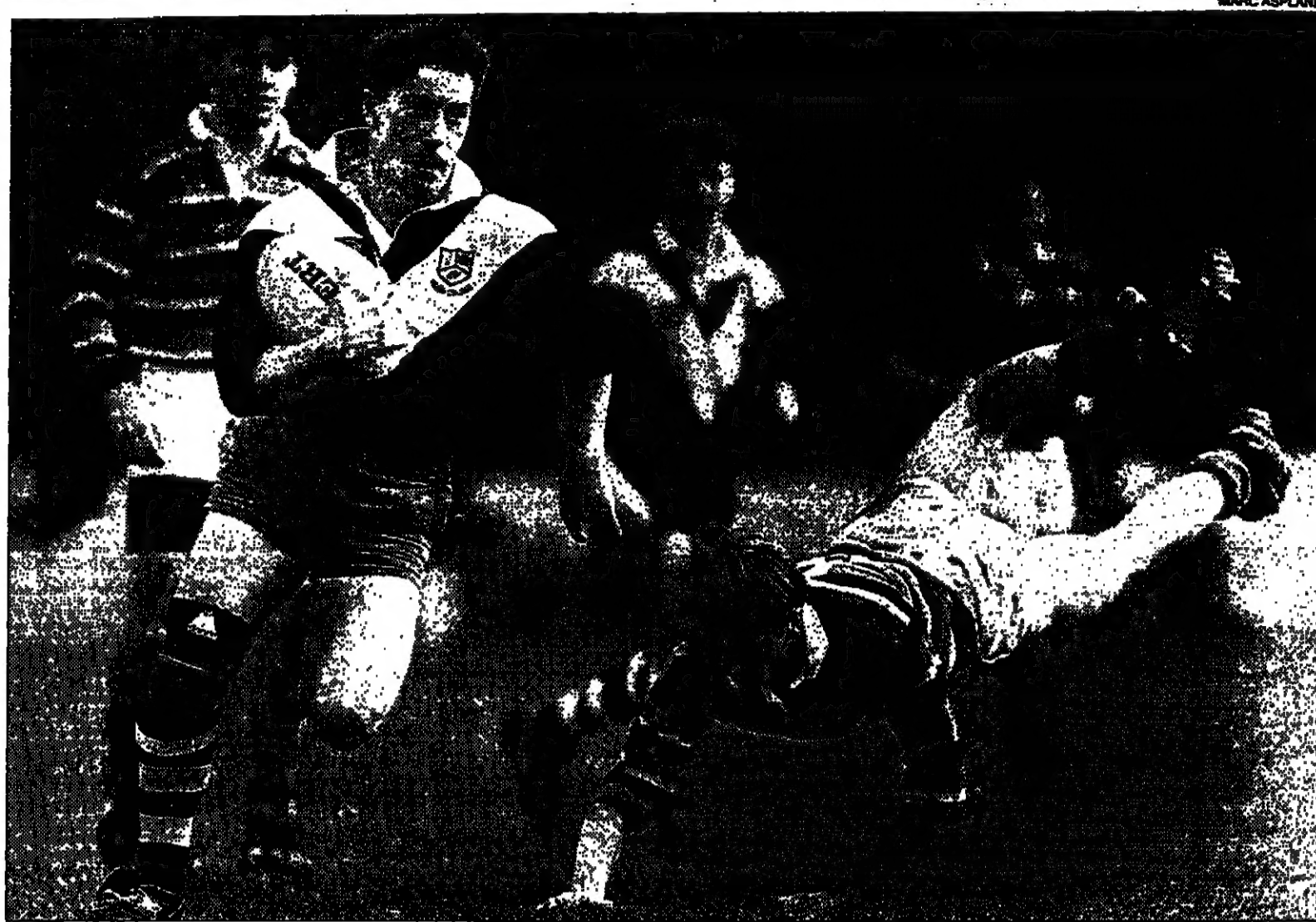
said. "I thought McGrath was magnificent. It would have needed a special player to stay with him." The comment was particularly significant and a sad condemnation of the diminishing powers of the England captain.

His right to be considered "special" was once beyond dispute. On Wednesday, he was overshadowed by a former colleague at Manchester United who, at the age of 31, can scarcely train between matches because of his damaged knees. Regrettably, it seems likely that Robson will not achieve his cherished ambition of collecting 100 caps.

If it was his swansong, his international career will have completed a neat circle. Robson made the first of his 89 appearances 11 years ago in a European Championship qualifying tie against the Republic of Ireland at Wembley.

There were 68 arrests in and around Wembley on Wednesday, all for public order offences. The worst incident occurred at Kilburn, north-west London, several hours before kick-off, when about 200 youths launched an organised attack on a public house where Irish supporters were drinking. A spokesman for Scotland Yard said that the majority of the 78,000-strong crowd was well behaved.

England's B squad will meet Iceland's full international side at Watford on April 27 and play Switzerland B at a home venue on May 20.



Fly past: A student of North College breaks free in their 38-0 victory over Hymers at the Roslyn Park Schools rugby seven. Report, page 29

### Vanquished Australia can learn from victors

From JOHN WOODCOCK IN GEORGETOWN, GUYANA

HARD as their tailenders fought there was no escape for Australia in the second Test match here yesterday. They lost it in mid-afternoon by ten wickets, only their second defeat in 22 Tests, the other having been against New Zealand in Wellington a year ago.

Although Healy batted all through the morning and Hughes stayed with him for 100 minutes, thus saving an innings defeat, Australia's hopes were finally dashed when, of all things, Healy allowed himself to be thrown out, going for a second run to Haynes at deep square leg.

The extent of the West Indian victory and the conviction with which, eventually, they played must have come as a nasty shock to the Australians. Having successfully contained West Indies in the one-day internationals, Australia were lost when it came now to bowling them out.

There were times when West Indies looked scarcely less formidable than in the early and middle Eighties, and when one began to wonder how Australia are ever going to get back into the series. During their three Test matches in Pakistan towards the end of last year the West Indians learned how best to

use their almost exclusively fast attack on pitches with very little bounce in them. It is by the simple discipline of bowling straight and pitching the ball up, but not too far up.

Anyone coming into the Bourda ground on Wednesday afternoon, and seeing that Australia were 50 for 2, would have been amazed to find Marshall bowling without a slip or a gully. He had only three men behind the wicket — two of them at third man, one square and one fine, and the other at long leg. His only close fielders were a forward short leg and a silly mid-off, there to pick up anything the batsmen might offer as they pushed defensively forward.

In Barbados in three weeks time, on a more resilient pitch, he will be just as likely to have four slips and two gullies.

Australia, for their part, must try, as Allan Border says, to learn from the way West Indies bowl. They have played no better here than England did in Australia recently. Although West Indies went on to the defensive as soon as they had lost the toss last Friday morning, Australia made little effort to take the initiative themselves. And when at the start of West Indies' innings Richardson launched his

blistering and brilliant attack, accompanied by Haynes, Australia were caught quite unawares.

AUSTRALIAN First Innings 248 (G R Marsh 84, M E Walsh 71, I A Healy 52; B P Patterson 4 for 60).

Second Innings  
G R Marsh b Walsh 25  
M A Taylor b B Anderson 15  
D C Boon c Dugan b Marshall 2  
D R Border c Dugan b Marshall 34  
D M Jones run out 3  
M E Walsh c Richards b Ambrose 51  
G R Marsh c Dugan b Marshall 47  
I A Healy run out 47  
C J McDermott c Dugan b Patterson 4  
M G Hughes c Patterson b Walsh 31  
WEST INDIES First Innings 228 (R Richardson 122, D L Haynes 111, G L Harper 52, A L Lyne 54, I V A Richards 52; R Border 5 for 88).

Second Innings  
G R Marsh not out 5  
D L Haynes not out 28  
Extras (lb 2, nb 1) 3  
Total (no wicket) 31  
BOWLING: McDermott 4-1-10-0; Hughes 3.5-0-19-0.  
Umpires: G Campbell and C Duncan.

#### Match-making

Brisbane (AP) — Mike Hunter, of the United States, will meet Carlos de Leon, of Puerto Rico, in a World Boxing Council cruiserweight elimination contest on Australia's Gold Coast on April 14. The winner is scheduled to face Massimiliano Duran, of Italy, who must defend his WBC cruiserweight title before June.

### Hick joining the England queue

By ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

GRAEME Hick's apparently inevitable elevation to the England team will move a significant step nearer next month when he plays in the traditional overture to the new season at Lord's, for MCC against the champion county, Middlesex, in the four-day game beginning on April 16.

The team is ostensibly chosen by the chairman of MCC's cricket committee, who ironically is Peter May, formerly chairman of England's selectors. In reality, however, it is put together in consultation with the England team manager, Micky Stewart, and it was at his request that no members of the winter tour party to Australia have been included.

Nine of the MCC team started the tour of Sri Lanka with England A earlier this year and another member of

that side, Mark Ramprakash, will be playing for Middlesex.

Ramprakash made a big impression in Sri Lanka and, at 21, may be Hick's closest rival for a place in the England middle-order this summer.

The MCC XI is completed by Mark Ilett, aged 20, rapid promotion for someone who has played only 16 first-class games for Essex but an indication both of Ilett's potential and the crying need for a left-arm fast bowler in the England set-up.

Most interest, however, is sure to focus on Hick who, despite renewed attempts to question his eligibility, qualifies on Monday.

TEAM: N Ilett (Gloucester, captain), D J Richardson (Gloucester), G A Hirst (Nottinghamshire), M Ramprakash (Gloucester), M Hogg (Essex), G P Thompson (Sussex), M Hogg (Essex), P J Hogg (Essex), M Hogg (Essex), M Hogg (Essex), M Hogg (Essex).

### Chip off the old block

LIAM Botham, the strapping son of Ian, has won his first England honours at the age of 14 (Alan Lee writes). Botham has been included in a selection of the country's top under-14s attending a coaching session at Lillieshall this weekend.

Botham junior, an all-rounder in the mould of his

father, has already represented Yorkshire schools and was recommended for the national side by John Abrahams, northern coach of the National Cricket Association. This coaching weekend is one under the Bull development of excellence scheme run by the Test and County Cricket Board.

### Watson is back in the groove at last

From MITCHELL PLATT  
GOLF CORRESPONDENT  
PONTEVEDRA, FLORIDA

TOM Watson, who has not won in the United States since 1987, he moved into contention for The Players' Championship with a first round of 68 on the Tournament Players' course here yesterday.

Watson, five times Open champion, has not ruled out the possibility of winning another major championship and the Masters is very much on his mind. Even so, he knows that for the moment it is imperative that he continues the steady progress which began with a swing change in Hawaii two months ago.

"I've gone back to doing something that basically I had

worked away from," he said. "In short, I'm opening the gate again when I take the club back, fanning the blade, and closing it as I take it through. I remember in 1976 I made a swing change which turned on the light as far as my ability to hit the ball was concerned. I think I may have turned the light on again."

Watson, too, has turned to Dave Musgrove as caddy. Musgrove has won three major championships. He was with Severiano Ballesteros at the 1979 Open and with Sandy Lyle for his Open win in 1985 and his Masters triumph in 1988. "I like David and he will be with me at the Masters," Watson said. "He does his job well and he has a good sense of humour."

Watson's own sense of

humour has been severely examined in recent years. His commitment to the game was questioned and his silky putting touch deserted him. It was the putter which caused him most concern.

He refused, however, to use the long-handled putter as a crutch. "I personally think it is not a stroke of golf and that it should be banned," Watson said. "It's not a stroke of golf because you can let it swing by its own momentum through the impact area. I don't think that's fair. I don't think it's right. But I don't think it's going to do a thing about it."

Watson, however, has changed his putting method. "I felt very comfortable on the greens today and that's the first time I have been able to say that since I don't know when," he said. He felt all the

more comfortable when he holed from 25 feet at his last hole for the fifth birdie of a round in which he missed only two greens.

Ballesteros, who has been working with Phil Ritson, the South African teacher, is, like Watson, seeking to resurrect his game. He finished with a 72, which was about the best that he could hope for since he is lacking in confidence on the tee. The problem for the Spaniard is that he has no idea which way the ball is going. That was patently clear at the 14th when he drove left into the water. He even had trouble deciding where the ball had crossed the hazard.

The Spaniard single-putted six of his first nine holes, but failed to take advantage of a

glorious morning when Bob Tway, the former US PGA Champion, set the target with a 65 before Nick Faldo, Ian Woosnam and Sandy Lyle stepped on the course. Bernhard Langer had a 70, as did Mark McNulty, and Woosnam, despite taking five at the 1st, was quickly on the move with an eagle at the second.

EARLY LEADING FIRST ROUND SCORES (US unless stated): B Tway, 65; R Evershed, 67; M Smith, D A Watson, S McCullough, 68; C Perry, W Averock, T Watson, 69; D R Carr, J Adams, R Oller, K Roberts, K Green, J Surman, C Paves, D Frost (SA), J Hogg, 70; R Felt, M Green, D Pratt, S Langer (Ger), M Brooks, C Beck, 71; D Treadwell, S Faxon, J Cook, B Lusk, N Lincoff, M Casazza, T Purzer, V Grady (Aus), C Strang, S Hoch, D Lowe, M Bonard, 72; B Evers, R Mathews, D Haskins, M McElroy (Zim), M Lyle, S Bryant, S Brown, J Mathew, T Schultz, S Ballesteros (Sp), J Gallagher, M Hubert, L Nelson, G Morgan, Others: 74; J Ozzie (Sp).

### SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT SUGAR PUFFS - STICKY FLICKERS (Promotional Toy)

The makers of Sugar Puffs, Quaker Oats Limited, wish to advise parents who have purchased a packet of Sugar Puffs containing a separate promotional toy, STICKY FLICKERS, that the toy could be mistaken for a particular type of child's sweet.

There is a possibility that this toy, which is non-toxic, could if broken into smaller pieces, be swallowed by mistake.

Therefore, as a precaution, we strongly urge all purchasers to remove the toy and dispose of it. The Sugar Puffs product itself is unaffected and is to our usual high standard.

The promotional package concerned advertises Sticky Flickers, "A stretchy toy that sticks with a flick" on both the front and back of the packets. The toy will be found between the inner bag and the outer carton of the packet.

We are also contacting trade outlets to arrange the removal of promotional offer packets from shelves. Trade outlets should remove such packets and await further instructions. Independent retailers will be contacted in the next few days.

We apologise to customers for any inconvenience caused. The toy has been awarded both British and European Toy Safety Certification. However, where the safety of children is concerned, obviously we feel we must act on the side of caution at all times.

Page 150